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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1957/ASADHA 15, 1879

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 29th June 1957 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
28-A	S.R.O. 1993-A, dated the 18th June 1957.	Ministry of Law	Amendments made in the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections & Election Petitions) Rules 1956.
334-A	S.R.O. 2072-A, dated the 15th June 1957.	Ministry of Railways	Declaration of certain places to be "notified places" as specified therein in pursuance of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2072-B, dated the 15th June 1957.	Do.	Fixation of the rate of terminal tax in respect of railway passengers leaving the notified places as specified therein with effect from 20th June 1957 and ending on 4th July 1957.
	S.R.O. 2072-C, dated the 15th June 1957.	Do.	Levy of terminal tax on passengers travelling by rail from or to any of the notified places specified therein.
356	S.R.O. 2074, dated the 18th June 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Gobardhanadas Binani against the election of Shri H. H. Raghunath Singh.
337	S.R.O. 2075, dated the 14th June 1957.	Do.	Election Petition No. 225 of 1957.
338	S.R.O. 2076, dated the 19th June 1957.	Do.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of an election petition by Shri Narayan Yashawant Nene against the election of Shri Rajaram Balkrishna Raut.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
339	S.R.O. 2077, dated the 22nd June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Application for registration under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, by dealer shall be made to the authority specified therein.
340	S.R.O. 2078, dated the 23rd June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Exemption of unmanufactured tobacco other than flue cured but broken prior to 16th May 1957, from so much of the excise duty specified therein.
341	S.R.O. 2079, dated the 24th June 1957.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Certification of a firm to be of the description specified therein.
342	S.R.O. 2080, dated the 24th June 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Amendment made in the Second Schedule to the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941.
343	S.R.O. 2081, dated the 22nd June 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the notification No. 464/10/56 dated the 19th January 1956 as subsequently amended by its notifications No. 464/10/56(2), dated the 16th February 1957, No. 464/10/56(5) dated the 25th April 1957, No. 464/10/56(8), dated the 1st May 1957, and No. 464/10/56(10), dated the 7th June 1957.
344	S.R.O. 2082, dated the 24th June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Custom Duties Drawback (Potassium Citrate) Rules 1957.
	S.R.O. 2083, dated the 24th June 1957.	Do.	Customs Duties Drawback (Glass and Glassware) Rules, 1957.
345	S.R.O. 2084, dated the 24th June 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Corrigendum made to notification No. 464/19/10/57, dated the 4th May 1957.
346	S.R.O. 2161, dated the 27th June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the notification No. 83-Customs dated the 24th October 1953.
347	S.R.O. 2162, dated the 28th June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Appointment of Shri N. V. Gadgil as Vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India from the 1st July 1957.
	S.R.O. 2163, dated the 28th June 1957.	Do.	Nomination of Shri H. M. Patel to be a Director of the Central Board of the State Bank of India with effect from 1st July 1957.
	S.R.O. 2164, dated the 28th June 1957.	Do.	Nomination of certain persons to be Directors of the State Bank of India with effect from 1st July 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 2165, dated the 28th June 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Nomination of certain persons to be members of the Bombay, Calcutta & Madras Local Boards with effect from 1st July 1957.
	S.R.O. 2166, dated the 28th June 1957.	Do.	Reconstitution of the Central Board of the State Bank of India with effect from 1st July 1957.
	S.R.O. 2167, dated the 28th June 1957.	Do.	List of members of the Bombay Calcutta and Madras Local Boards of the State Bank of India.
348	S.R.O. 2168, dated the 28th June 1957.	Do.	Exemption of factory bricks, etc. when imported from so much of customs duty specified therein.
349	S.R.O. 2169, dated the 26th June 1957.	Do.	Appointment of a member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of election petition presented by Shri Udai Chand against the election Shri Gajadhar Somani as a member of the House of the People.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministers of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi-2, the 26th June 1957

S.R.O. 2188.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, S.R.O. No. 1574, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 of the 7th July 1956 (No. 204), in Schedule IV to the Citizenship Rules, 1956, for the word and figure "Rule 18" occurring therein, substitute the word and figure "Rule 28" respectively.

[No. 10/7/57-IC.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

(Central)

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2189.—The following list of Government Securities etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi as on the 31st December, 1956 deposited under paras 101 and 108 of the Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition is published, for the information of Officers concerned. Any discrepancy in the list should be brought to notice promptly.

List of Government Securities etc. in the custody of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi on the 31st December, 1956 deposited under para 101 of the Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition.

Item No.

Delhi.

Secretary, Ministry of Railways, Government of India (Railway Board), New Delhi	2
Honorary Treasurer, All India Womens' Education Fund Association, New Delhi	3
Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi	4, 5
Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	6
Director of the Governing body of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi	7
Director Indian Council of Medical Research New Delhi	1, 28, 29
Land Development Officer, New Delhi	9
Director General, of Archaeology in India, New Delhi	10
Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi	11
President and Secretary, Indian Central Sugar-cane Committee, New Delhi	12
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Delhi	13, 14
Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply, New Delhi	17
Director General of Supplies and Disposal, New Delhi	18
Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi	19
Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, New Delhi	32—46
Chief Commissioner, Delhi	22
Director of Education, Delhi Province, Delhi	23
Executive Engineer, 'C' Division C.P.W.D., New Delhi	25
Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi	21, 48
District Judge, Delhi	24
Officer Commanding H.Q. 1. Armed Division Engineers, New Delhi	26
Officer Commanding, 39 ASLT. Fd. Pk. Coy. C/o New Delhi 56 A.P.O.	27
Controller of Central Radio Stores Deptt., New Delhi	30
Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	31
District & Session Judge, Delhi	47
Deputy Commissioner, Delhi	49

Gorakhpur.

Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur	15, 16
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Kasauli.

President, Pasteur Institute & Secretary Government of India, Department of Education, Health & Lands, Kasauli
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Meerut.

Joint Controller of Defence Accounts, Meerut	20
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Simla.

The Excise & Taxation Officer, Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Dham Simla—4	50
Collateral Securities on lost G. P. Notes under para 101	Page
Collateral Securities on lost G. P. Notes under para 108	Pages
Deposit of Government Securities under para 108 of the securities Manual	Pages

Collateral Securities
(Para 101 of Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition)

Local P.D.O.	2½% 1976	3% 1963-65	3% C.L. 1946	3½% National Plan Bonds 1961	3½% Ten year Treasury Savings Deposit Cert.	Total
1. Chairman & the Hon'y. Secretary, R.B. Sewak Ram Trust Society, Jullundur . . . . .	..	..	15,000	..	..	15,000
2. A/c. Shri Ram Lal Kalra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	200	200
3. Shri Bhagwan Dass . . . . .	..	..	..	..	200	200
4. Shri Sarup Narain	200	..	..	..	..	200

*List of Government Securities in the Custody of Reserve Bank of India New Delhi, on the 31st December, 1956 Deposited as Collateral Securities on Lost
G.P. Notes under para 108 of Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition.*

Serial No.	Name of Depositor.	4% U.P. 1967	3½% T.S.D. Certs.	3½% C.L. 1946	3½% N.P.L. 1964	3½% N.P. Bonds	3% 1959- 61	2½% 1960	3% 1963-65	2½% 1962	2½% 1961	Total
1	Aryan Bank Ltd. (In liquidation)	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
2	Shri Harsaran Dass	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
3	Shri Harnam Dass Soneja	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
4	Shri Ram Lal	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
5	Shri Murari Lal Agarwal	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
6	M/s. Ram Dayal Pra- sad Dwarka Pra- sad and Ram Ba- chan Prasad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
7	Shri Karam Chand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
8	Chairman & Hon'y. Secretary R. B. Sewak Ram Trust Society, Juliundur City	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	800
9	Shri Sita Ram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	100
10	Shri Gulab Chand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	300
11	Shri Deokali Pandey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
12	M/s. Chain Ram Saheb Din	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	600
13	Education Society Rasra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,400
14	Shri Kanti Prasad	200	..	..	2,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,400
15	Sarvashri Rajbir Prasad Anandbir Prasad	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	200

List of Government Securities in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, on the 31st December, 1956, deposited under Paragraph 108 of the Government Securities Manual, 3rd Edition.

946	Post Office 7 Year N.S. Cents.	3½% N.P. Bonds 1967	3½% N.P. Bonds 1970-75	4% M.P. 1965	4% Andhra 1967	4% 1960-70	4% M.P. 1963	3% V.L. 1957	3% 1964	3% 1958	Post Office 12 Year N.S. Certs.	2½% Nizam Govt. Rupee Loan 1968	4% Madras 1968	2½% Nizam Loan 1364-69F	3½% N.P. Loan 1964	4% Travancore-Cochin State Dev. Loan 1963	4% M.P. 1968	4% U.P. 1963	3% 1963-65	4% Madras 1963	4% Andhra 1967	3% Mysore Bonds 1958	3% N.P. Bonds 1961	Post Office 5 Year N.S. Certs.	Post Office 10 Year N.P. Certs.	Post Office 4% Madras 1967	3% Nizam Govt. Rupee Loan 1360-70F	3% U.P. 1961-66	3% 1959-61	2½% 1960	TOTAL
	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000		
	..	..	2,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,00,000		
	..	..	1,48,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,06,00,000		
	(4 scrips of 1,200 shares of Bank of Bhopal)																														
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	100	1,200
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
000	17,620	10,000	..	8,700	2,800	..	5,300	6,000	20,000	..	11,000	1,82,335	26,000	..	..	7,20,500	38,000	10,000	..	25,000	..	36,100	..	1,000	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	12,73,655
00	5,000	..	4,400	2,300	..	34,000	..	..	2,000	10,900	..	1,24,800	..	29,000	..	55,700	..	..	..	26,000	13,000	..	..	40,000	..	1,150	19,000	..	7,000	..	5,29,650
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,175	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,875
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500

(Sd.)
MANAGER

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1957.

S.R.O.2199.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 7th June 1957

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	16,29,58,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,26,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	15,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	5,86,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	1,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	..
(a) Government		(b) External	..
(1) Central Government	54,65,45,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,64,16,000
(2) Other Governments	1,40,57,000	Balances held abroad*	33,95,10,000
(b) Banks	68,61,65,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	24,30,45,000
(c) Others	87,17,51,000	Other Loans and Advances†	109,11,15,000
Bills Payable	13,30,14,000	Investments	1,70,49,26,000
Other Liabilities	121,30,55,000	Other Assets	13,58,05,000
Rupees	372,45,87,000	Rupees	372,45,87,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 58,42,03,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 12th day of June 1957.

Governor,

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of June 1957.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,29,58,000	A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation	<u>1587,93,94,000</u>	(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000
Total Notes issued	1604,23,52,000	(b) Held outside India	..
		Foreign Securities	<u>412,51,91,000</u>
		TOTAL OF A	530,27,94,000
		B. Rupee Coin	124,14,52,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities.	949,81,06,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1604,23,52,000	TOTAL ASSETS	1604,23,52,000

H. V. R. TENGAI Governor.

[No. H. 3(35)-FI/57.]

Dated the 12th day of June 1957.

S. R. O. 2191.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 14th June 1957.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	23,92,82,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	8,77,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	15,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	6,05,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	1,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
(a) Government		(b) External . . . . .	..
(i) Central Government	52,45,65,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,83,09,000
(ii) Other Governments	1,18,66,000	Balances held abroad*	61,19,16,000
(b) Banks	64,82,23,000	Loans and Advances to Government	25,98,46,000
(c) Others	120,99,82,000	Other Loans and Advances†	98,06,00,000
Bills Payable	20,76,50,000	Investments	178,65,40,000
Other Liabilities	120,83,15,000	Other Assets	13,26,66,000
Rupees	407,06,01,000	Rupees	407,06,01,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 54,75,21,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 19th day of June 1957.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 14th day of the June 1957.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,92,82,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	<u>1580,56,02,000</u>		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
TOTAL NOTES ISSUED	<u>1,604,48,84,000</u>		(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities.	<u>412,51,91,000</u>	
			TOTAL OF A		530,27,94,000
			B. Rupee Coin		124,39,84,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities.		949,81,06,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1604,48,84,000</u>		TOTAL ASSETS		1604,48,84,000

[No. F3(35)-F1/57.]

H. V. R. IENGAR, Governor.

Dated the 19th day of June 1957.

A. BAKSI (Jt. Secy.)

(Department of Economic Affairs)
New Delhi, the 29th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2192.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule II, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.R.O. 627 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In Part III of the said Schedule after the existing entries relating to India Security Press, Nasik Road, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Description of Post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule (3))		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
I	2	3	4	5
Central Stamp Store.	Dy. Controller of Stamps.	Dy. Controller of Stamps.	All.	Master, India Security Press.

[No. F.55(2)-Adm/57.]
N. PARASURAMAN, Under Secy.,

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1957.

S.R.O. 2193.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply up to the 30th September, 1957, to the Indo-Commercial Bank Ltd., Madras, in so far as the said provisions relate to (i) publication of its Balance Sheets and Profit & Loss Account for the period ended the 31st December, 1956 together with the Auditor's Report in a newspaper, and (ii) the submission of three copies of its Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the period ended the 31st December, 1956 and of the Auditor's report thereon to the Reserve Bank of India.

[No. D. 2706-FI/57.]
K. P. BISWAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

S.R.O. 2194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956, (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. P. Guzdar to be a member of the Life Insurance Corporation.

[No. 6(2)-INS(II)/57.]
B. K. KAUL, Joint Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 29th June 1957

S.R.O. 2195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, and by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951) in its application to the members of the Indian Administrative Service, who, before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

I. In article 561, for the words and figures "an annuity of Rs. 10,666-10-8. The annuity is subject to a minimum of £1000", the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

"an annuity of Rs. 13,333-5-4 (Rs. 13333.33 with effect from the 1st April, 1957) if he is an Indian officer or, being a non-Indian officer, draws his pension in India, and to

an annuity of Rs. 10,666-10-8 (Rs. 10,666-66 with effect from the 1st April, 1957), subject to a minimum of £1000, if he is a non-Indian officer and draws his pension through the High Commissioner for India in London."

II. For article 564, the following article shall be substituted, namely :—

"564. An officer who is declared by a medical certificate in due form to be incapacitated for further service, and is thereupon permitted to resign the service before he is entitled to an annuity under Article 561, is entitled to an annuity as follows :—

Total active service	Annuity	Minimum admissible to non-Indian officers if the annuity is drawn through the High Commissioner for India in the U.K.
Not less than 10 years, but less than 11 years . . .	Rs. 4266-10-8 (Rs. 4266-66 with effect from the 1st April 1957.)	£ 320
Not less than 11 years, but less than 12 years . . .	Rs. 4,800	£ 360
Not less than 12 years but less than 13 years . . .	Rs. 5,333-5-4 (Rs. 5333-33 with effect from the 1st April 1957.)	£ 400
Not less than 13 years, but less than 14 years . . .	Rs. 5,866-10-8 (Rs. 5866-66 with effect from the 1st April 1957.)	£ 440
Not less than 14 years, but less than 15 years . . .	Rs. 6,400	£ 480
Not less than 15 years, but less than 16 years . . .	Rs. 7,200	£ 540
Not less than 16 years, but less than 17 years . . .	Rs. 8,000	£ 600
Not less than 17 years, but less than 18 years . . .	Rs. 8,800	£ 660
Not less than 18 years, but less than 19 years . . .	Rs. 9,600	£ 720
Not less than 19 years, but less than 20 years . . .	Rs. 10,400	£ 780
Not less than 20 years, but less than 21 years . . .	Rs. 11,200	£ 840
Not less than 21 years	Rs. 12,000	£ 900"

III. For article 983, the following article shall be substituted, namely :—

"983. Payment of annuities shall be made in India and in rupees.

Provided that in the case of non-Indian officers such payment may be made as under :—

(a) in India, in rupees.

(b) through the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom in sterling at such rate of exchange as the President may, by order, prescribe."

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into effect from the 12th June, 1956.

[No. F.7(19)EV/57.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and in supersession of all Rules framed by the State Governments, the former Local Governments and the former Governments of Indian States, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for ascertaining and determining what spirit imported into India shall be deemed to be denatured spirit for the purpose of any law for the time being in force by which a special rate of duty is imposed on denatured spirit and for causing imported spirit to be denatured.

Short title.—These rules may be called the Denatured Spirit (Ascertaining and Determining) Rules, 1957.

RULES

1. Definitions. General.—The term "spirit" in these Rules refers to Methyl Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol, normal Propyl Alcohol and Iso-propyl Alcohol, mixtures of two or more of these and aqueous solutions of one or more of these. For the purpose of ascertaining the spirit strength all the substances cited here shall be regarded as though they were Ethyl Alcohol or aqueous dilutions of Ethyl Alcohol.

2. Denatured Spirit.—In these rules spirit shall be deemed to be "denatured spirit" if it satisfies the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) it shall contain "Light Caoutchoucine" and "Pyridine bases of Mineral Origin" conforming to the specifications set forth in Appendices A and B respectively to these Rules, in the proportion of half a gallon of each in every hundred gallons of spirit, the presence of these two ingredients being tested according to the rules given in Appendix C; and
- (ii) the spirit, whether denatured prior to import or after import, shall be of a strength not lower than 160 degrees London Proof (60 degrees O.P.).

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 2, the Central Government may authorise special methods of denaturing imported spirit for use in particular arts and industries, provided:

- (a) the Central Government is satisfied about the need for the specially denatured spirit;
- (b) the ingredient or ingredients suggested as denaturants are adequate in the opinion of the Central Government and have been recognised by the Central Government as special denaturants for the particular purpose; and
- (c) the Government of the State in which such specially denatured spirit is to be employed concurs in the special denaturing formula and has also issued a specific licence or permit for the particular grade and consignment of specially denatured spirit stating the purpose for which it is intended. The special methods of denaturation shall be permitted only in respect of spirit which is to be denatured after import.

4. Wood Naphtha as a special denaturant.—Wood Naphtha conforming to the requirements in Appendix D to these Rules is recognised as a special denaturant in the proportion of 1 gallon of Wood Naphtha to every nineteen gallons of undenatured spirit. Denaturation with Wood Naphtha shall be allowed by the Customs Collector only when the conditions mentioned in proviso (c) to Rule 3 are satisfied.

5. Importer or his agent comply with certain requirements.—The importer or his agent shall procure at his own expense all the ingredients to be used for denaturation and deposit them with the Customs Collector. In the case of "Pyridine bases", the importer or his agent shall also furnish a guarantee in respect of its mineral origin. The denaturants supplied by the importer or his agent must be approved by the Customs Collector before they are used for admixture with the spirit. For this purpose the Customs Collector shall cause samples to be sent to the Chemical Examiner for test to see whether the ingredients are suitable for use as denaturants and in those cases where specifications have been laid down, whether they satisfy the prescribed requirements. All denaturants deposited

with the Customs Collector shall remain in the custody of the Customs Department either till they are rejected as unsuitable or, if they have been approved, till the denaturation of the lot of spirit is completed.

6. Operations regarding denaturation.—All operations connected with denaturation shall be carried out by officers of the Customs Department, nominated for the purpose by the Customs Collector of the port where the import takes place. The admixture of the denaturants with the spirit shall be made only at such place as the Customs Collector may direct.

7. The following fees shall be paid to the Government by the importer or his agent for testing samples:—

(a) Rs. 24/- per sample of denaturant sent for test.

(b) Rs. 2/- per sample of denatured spirit sent for test, this fee being subject to a minimum of Rs. 5/- per lot of denatured spirit.

8. All expenses incurred by the Customs Collector in connection with the denaturation of spirit or their testing shall be paid by the importer or his agent before the removal of the spirit is allowed.

9. The "Chemical Examiner" mentioned in these Rules refers to the head of one of the laboratories of the Central Board of Revenue to whom samples originating at a post in question are ordinarily sent for test.

10. Spirit denatured prior to import.—In the case of spirits stated to have been denatured prior to import, the special rate of duty of denatured spirit shall be applicable only if those spirits have been denatured with "Light Caoutchoucine" and "Pyridine bases of Mineral Origin" and only if they contain these two denaturants in the proportions mentioned in Rule 2.

11. Whenever spirit said to be denatured spirit, for which the special rate of duty prescribed is claimed, is imported at any port, the Customs Collector shall cause such number of samples as he may deem necessary to be drawn and forwarded to the Chemical Examiner for test. Spirit reported by the Chemical Examiner to be denatured spirit according to Rule 2 shall ordinarily be admitted at the special rate of duty prescribed for denatured spirit. Should any of the samples so examined be reported to be not denatured spirit, the claim in respect of the whole of the spirit represented by that sample shall be rejected and the spirit shall either be dealt with in all respects as spirit chargeable with the ordinary rate of duty or, if the importer so desires, be denatured under Rule 12.

12. Denaturation of spirit after import.—Whenever spirit is to be denatured after import into denatured spirit for general use, the denaturants shall be "Light Caoutchoucine" and "Pyridine bases of Mineral Origin" conforming to the requirements in Appendices A & B respectively and approved in the manner indicated in Rule 5. The two denaturants shall be admixed with the spirit in the proportion of half a gallon of each to every ninetynine gallons of undenatured spirit. The procedure mentioned in Rules 5 and 6 shall be followed. After admixture of the denaturants with the spirit, the Customs Collector shall cause samples from each cask or vessel to be sent to the Chemical Examiner for test. If the Chemical Examiner reports the samples to be denatured spirit for general use, the spirit shall ordinarily be admitted at the special rate of duty prescribed. Should any one of the samples be reported not to be properly denatured, the claim in respect of the whole of the spirit represented by such sample shall be rejected and the spirit shall either be dealt with in all respects as spirit chargeable with the ordinary rate of duty or, if the importer so desires, be further treated for the purposes of denaturation.

13. Denaturing with special denaturants shall be permitted only if the conditions set forth in Rule 3 are satisfied. The procedure for operations shall be the same as in Rules 5 and 6.

14. Special provision for Wood Naphtha.—Wood Naphtha conforming to the requirements in Appendix D shall be treated as denatured spirit provided it is imported under a licence granted either by the Government of the State in whose jurisdiction the ultimate consignee resides or by such officer as that Government may appoint in this behalf.

15. Wood Naphtha which does not satisfy the conditions mentioned in Rule 14 shall be subject to the ordinary rate of duty on spirit. If the importer desires to clear it at the special rate of duty on denatured spirit, it shall be denatured

with 'Light Caoutchoucine' and "Pyridine bases" in the manner prescribed in Rule 12. Wood Naphtha which contains less than 72 per cent by volume of Methyl Alcohol when tested according to the method given in Appendix D shall not even after denaturation be eligible for the special rate of duty on denatured spirit. It shall be assessed to duty at such rate as the Chief Customs authority may decide.

16. Importable preparations containing denatured spirit.—The spirit contents of importable spirituous preparations mentioned hereunder shall be deemed to be denatured spirit if the preparations contain as an essential component or as an added ingredient any substance or substances which prevent the recovery of spirit in a potable form on an economical basis.—

Aeroplane dopes;

Collodions;

Hair washes and Toilet Preparations;

Liquid polishes and analogous preparations;

Mixed solvents for lacquers;

Liniments and medicines solely for external use;

Varnishes;

Iodisers;

Self-starter lighting fluids;

The substances which prevent the recovery of spirit on an economical basis are the following for which qualitative tests in distillates or extracts are available—

Acetone and acetone oils;

Aromatic hydrocarbons like Benzene, Toluene etc;

Animal oils;

Camphor;

Caoutchoucine;

Collodion;

Ether;

Iodine;

Turpentine and other essential oils with unpleasant properties;

Mineral Naphtha;

Pyridine and Pyridine bases;

Thiophene and Pyrrole derivatives;

Wood Naphtha.

17. Whenever any importable preparation mentioned in Rule 16 is claimed to contain denatured spirit, the Customs Collector shall cause samples of the said preparation to be sent to the Chemical Examiner for test to see whether they contain any of the denaturants mentioned in Rule 16. If the report shows that it contains denatured spirit, it shall be assessed under the relevant head of the tariff. If the report shows that the spirit is not denatured, the Customs Collector shall assess it as required by the tariff. Should the importer desire to have the preparation denatured, it shall be permitted with any of the denaturants mentioned in Rule 16, the choice of the denaturant being left to the importer. The proportion of the denaturant to be added shall be fixed in consultation with the Chemical Examiner. The operations of denaturation shall be according to the procedure indicated in Rules 5 & 6. After the admixture with the denaturants, the Customs Collector shall cause to have samples tested by the Chemical Examiner. If the report shows that it has been properly denatured, assessment may be proceeded with accordingly. If the report shows that the preparation has not been properly denatured, assessment shall be made in the usual manner, or, if the importer so desires, the preparation shall be further treated for the purposes of denaturation.

APPENDIX A

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIGHT CAOUTCHOUCINE

1. Nature.—By "Caoutchoucine" is meant the liquid obtained by the dry distillation of vulcanised rubber. By "Light Caoutchoucine" is meant the liquid obtained by redistilling "Caoutchoucine" and collecting that portion which passes over at or below 200° C.

2. Sampling.—As Light Caoutchoucine is lighter than and immiscible with water, any water that is present in the container will remain at the bottom of the container. Any officer engaged in drawing samples for test (from the container

deposited by any importer or his agent) should certify on the sample bottles that he has drawn the sample from the bottom of the containing vessel. For drawing samples he should employ a siphon tube the shorter limb of which reaches the floor of the containing vessel. The officer should also assure himself that the siphon tube and the bottle in which the sample is collected are free from moisture.

3. *Requirements.*—Light Caoutchoucine shall be a nauseous smelling liquid.

4. It shall be free from water.

5. The specific gravity of Light Caoutchoucine shall be between 0.835 and 0.860 at 60° F referred to water as 1,000 at the same temperature.

6. *Boiling test.*—For the purpose of this test, 100 millilitres of Light Caoutchoucine should be re-distilled in the pyridine distilling flask (See Appendix B). Under these conditions not more than 15 millilitres of distillate should pass over at or below 100° C, whilst a total (including the foregoing) of at least 70 millilitres should pass over at or below 200° C.

7. *Absence of soluble constituents.*—When 25 millilitres of Light Caoutchoucine are shaken with an equal volume of distilled water in a stoppered graduated cylinder and due time is allowed for the liquids to separate again into two layers, the Light Caoutchoucine should show no appreciable diminution in volume.

8. *Neutrality.*—The aqueous layer obtained from the test in para 7 should show no marked acidity or alkalinity when tested with both red and blue litmus papers.

9. *Limit of saturated hydrocarbons.*—At least 70 per cent by volume of the Light Caoutchoucine should be soluble in concentrated sulphuric acid. 25 millilitres of Light Caoutchoucine are measured into a glass stoppered separating funnel or cylinder of suitable capacity. Concentrated sulphuric acid (Sp. Gr. 1.84) should be added in small quantities at a time (great care should be taken throughout this test as much heat will be developed). After each addition of sulphuric acid, the separating funnel should be stoppered, shaken and cooled under the tap to prevent loss of volatile constituents. Sufficient acid must be added, (usually about 50 millilitres), for the highly coloured acid layer to become quite fluid so that it can separate from the upper layer of unattacked constituents. After a final thorough shaking and cooling, the vessel should be left at rest for three hours to effect complete separation of the two layers. The lower acid layer is then drawn off. The almost colourless upper layer should be again shaken with concentrated sulphuric acid until the upper layer appears to be free from soluble constituents, (as judged by the colour imparted to the sulphuric acid). The acid layer is sulphuric acid until the upper layer appears to be free from soluble constituents, constituents should finally measure not more than 7 millilitres.

APPENDIX B

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PYRIDINE BASES

1. The material must be of mineral origin and must have the characteristic nauseous smell of Pyridine. A guarantee should be furnished by the importer or his agent regarding the mineral origin of the Pyridine bases submitted for use as denaturants.

2. The colour must not ordinarily be darker than that given by two millilitres of decinormal iodine solution dissolved in one litre of distilled water.

3. The Pyridine bases should mix readily and completely with spirit.

4. The Pyridine bases should give a clear or, only slightly opalescent solution, when mixed with twice their volume of water.

5. From 20 millilitres of the Pyridine bases, mixed with 20 millilitres of caustic soda solution (density 1.4) at least 18.5 millilitres should separate, after having been repeatedly shaken together and allowed to stand.

6. Dissolve one millilitre of Pyridine bases in 9.5 millilitres of distilled water. Titrate with normal sulphuric acid until a drop of the solution gives a definite blue spot on congo-red paper; (the blue colour should at once disappear). At least 9.5 millilitres of normal sulphuric acid should be required for this reaction. (To prepare congo-red paper dissolve one gram of congo-red in one litre of distilled water. Soak filter paper in this and then dry.)

7. Dissolve 5 grammes of dry fused cadmium chloride (or 6 grams of cadmium chloride dihydrate) in water and make up to 100 millilitres (Solution A).

Dissolve one millilitre of Pyridine bases in 100 millilitres of distilled water (Solution B).

Vigorously shake together 10 millilitres Solution B with 5 millilitres of Solution A. A distinct Crystalline precipitate should immediately result and there should be an abundant separation of crystals within ten minutes.

Another 10 millilitres of Solution B shall give a white precipitate when mixed with 5 millilitres of Nessler's reagent.

8. Distil 100 millilitres of Pyridine bases in the manner described below. At least 50 millilitres should distil over at or under 140° C and a total of 90 millilitres at or under 160° C.

100 millilitres of Pyridine bases are placed in a short necked copper flask of about 200 millilitres capacity. The flask is arranged on an asbestos card which has a circular hole of 30 mm. diameter cut in it. To the flask is attached a fractionating column (consisting of a tube 13 mm. wide and 170 mm. long provided with one bulb) of which the side tube (issuing one centimetre above the bulb) joins a Liebig's condenser of which the cooled part is at least 400 mm. long. A standard thermometer is placed in the head of the column so that its bulb occupies the centre of the bulb in the column.

The flask is heated and the speed of distillation adjusted to 5 millilitres per minute, the distillate being received in a graduated cylinder. At least 50 millilitres should distil over at or under 140° C and 90 millilitres at or under 160° C at a barometric pressure of 760 mm. of mercury.

If the barometric pressure varies from 760 mm. a correction of 1° C for each 30 mm. of variation in pressure should be applied; (example, under 770 mm. pressure, 50 millilitres of distillate should come over at or under 140.3° C, while at 750 mm. pressure the same amount of distillate should come over at 139.7° C).

APPENDIX C

TESTS FOR PYRIDINE BASES AND LIGHT CAOUTCHOUCINE IN DENATURED SPIRIT

I. For Pyridine Bases.—

1. Dissolve 5 grams of dry fused cadmium chloride (or 6.0 grams of cadmium chloride dihydrate) in distilled water and make up to 100 millilitres.

Mix 5 millilitres of the cadmium chloride solution and 10 millilitres of the denatured spirit in a test tube. Shake vigorously for one minute and set aside. At the end of one hour there must be a large amount of white, microcrystalline precipitate.

If this precipitate, after filtering, is heated with aqueous caustic soda, the smell of Pyridine bases will be distinct.

2. Place 100 millilitres of the denatured spirit in a Thorpes Revenue flask. Add 10 millilitres of approximately normal sulphuric acid and 10 millilitres of water. Distil the mixture till the residue in the flask is not more than 10 millilitres. (The distillate is discarded.)

Add 20 millilitres of approximately normal caustic soda solution and 30 millilitres of water to the flask and again distil the contents, collecting the distillate in a clean flask of about 125 millilitres capacity. The heating is stopped when 50 millilitres of distillate have collected.

The distillate, if alkaline to phenolphthalein, is carefully neutralised to this indicator by the dropwise addition of normal sulphuric acid from a burette. This neutralised liquid is then titrated with normal sulphuric acid using congo red paper as external indicator. Not less than 4.75 millilitres of normal sulphuric acid shall be required for this titration, (from phenolphthalein neutral point to congo red paper neutral point).

II. Tests for Light Caoutchoucine.—

1. There is no satisfactory method for quantitative estimation of the amount of Light Caoutchoucine present in denatured spirit. The following methods serve as useful qualitative tests.

2. Dilute 25 millilitres of the spirit to 100 millilitres with water and shake vigorously. There will be a distinct opalescence.

If an approved sample of Light Caoutchoucine is available, dissolve 0.5 millilitres of light caoutchoucine in 99.5 millilitres of undenatured spirit of not less than 60°O.P. Dilute 25 millilitres of this reference sample to 100 millilitres with water; dilute 25 millilitres of the sample of denatured spirit under test with water to the same spirit strength as the diluted reference sample. Keep both at the same temperature for an hour, then shake vigorously and compare the opacities in the two. The opalescence will be equally dense in the two cases.

3. Dilute 100 millilitres with 100 millilitres of saturated brine, extract with Petroleum Ether (40—60° C boiling range) three times using 25 millilitres each time. Combine the petroleum ether extract, wash once with 10 millilitres of water. Evaporate the petroleum ether solution in a basin over a water bath at a temperature not exceeding 60° C. The residue will have the characteristic nauseous smell of caoutchoucine.

[The weight of this residue will be much lower than the quantity of Light Caoutchoucine present in the spirit and it cannot be used as even an approximate guide to the Light Caoutchoucine content.]

4. A portion of the residue obtained in para 3 is oxidised by heating (with great caution) with potassium chlorate and concentrated nitric acid. The oxidised residue should give distinct test for sulphates.

5. A portion of the residue obtained in para 3 is mixed with 10 millilitres of superior colourless kerosene and treated with 3 millilitres of concentrated H_2SO_4 (sp. gravity 1.84). A deep red colour results at the junction of the two liquids.

6. To 10 millilitres of denatured spirit in a test tube, add carefully along the side of the test tube 3 millilitres of concentrated H_2SO_4 (sp. gravity 1.84). A deep red colour results at the junction of the two liquids.

APPENDIX D

WOOD NAPHTHA

Wood Naphtha for use as a denaturant shall conform to the requirements in Indian Standards Institute Specification for the material.

[No. 140].

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1957

S.R.O. 2197.—In pursuance of Rule 13 of the Income-tax Allowances (Current Profits Deposit) Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby notifies that the rate of simple interest payable on the amounts deposited under the rules aforesaid shall be three and half per cent per annum for the financial year ending on the 31st day of March, 1958.

[No. 76/IT/57.]

S.R.O. 2198.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 20 of the Income-tax Allowances (Current Profits Deposit) Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby notifies that all correspondence pertaining to the matters before the Board of Referees appointed for the purposes of the aforesaid Rules, shall be addressed to the Secretary to the Board of Referees, Aayakar Bhavan, Bombay, and not to the

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi.

[No. 77/IT/57.]

N. H. NAQVI, Dy. Secy.,

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1957.

S.R.O. 2199.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts rayon or artificial silk fabrics manufactured on circular knitting machines from the excise duty leviable thereon under Section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

[No. 54/57.]

S.R.O. 2200.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules 1944, namely:—

in sub-rule (4) of rule 96 I of the said rules, for the words.

“and on his failure to do so, he shall be precluded from availing himself of such provisions for a period of six months from the date of such expiry”.

the following words shall be substituted, namely—

“and on his failure to do so, he shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Collector, be precluded from availing himself of such provisions for a period of six months from the date of such expiry”.

[No. 55/57.]

S.R.O. 2201.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts cotton fabrics of not more than 6" in width from whole of the duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

[No. 56/57.]

S.R.O. 2202.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts hair beltings from the excise duty leviable thereon under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

[No. 57/57.]

S.R.O. 2203.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts cotton beltings and cotton hose pipes from the excise duty leviable thereon under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

[No. 58/57.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th June 1957

S.R.O. 2204.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In article 742, for the existing sub-clause (d) of clause (ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(d) The pension to a female is for life or until marriage: but on her suitable marriage the Government of India may at their discretion grant her for marriage expenses an amount not exceeding five years' pension provided that the pension is not regranted to any other member of the family under sub-clause (f)”.

[No. F. 8(8)-EV/57.]

New Delhi, the 27th June 1957

S.R.O. 2205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the General Provident Fund (Central Service) Rules, namely:—

In the said rules—

I. In sub-rule (5) of rule 8—

(i) for clause (a) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) in respect of any specified nominee, that in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber, the right conferred upon that nominee shall pass to such other person or persons as may be specified in the nomination, provided that such other person or persons shall, if the subscriber has other members of his family, be such other member or members.”

(ii) in clause (b), the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—
“Provided further that if at the time of making the nomination the subscriber has only one member of the family, he shall provide in the nomination that the right conferred upon the alternate nominee under clause (a) shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring other member or members in his family.”

II. In rule 16, for the words “by instalments or otherwise” occurring in sub-rule (5), the words “in a lump sum or in monthly instalments not exceeding twelve” shall be substituted.

III. In sub-rule (1) of rule 15, clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 21, sub-clause (i) of clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 23 clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 23, and clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 24, for the words “Sixth Schedule”, “Third Schedule”, “Fourth Schedule”, “Fourth Schedule”, and “Fifth Schedule”, the words “Fifth Schedule”, “Second Schedule”, “Third Schedule”, “Third Schedule”, and “Fourth Schedule”, respectively, shall be substituted.

IV. In the first Schedule, for the last column in the forms of nomination, the following shall be substituted namely:—

“Name, address and relationship of the person or persons, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber or on the happening of the contingency or contingencies specified in the previous column”.

V. In the fifth Schedule, below the entry “A Department of the Government of India”, in paragraph 2, the entry “In the case of officers who originally belonged to the Indian Medical Service, and are now serving under a State Government, a Department of the State Government”, shall be inserted.

[No. F. 28(18)-EV/50(G.P.F.).]

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2206.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers hereunto enabling, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In the Schedule of appointments below article 475-A of the said Regulations the entry "Vice-President, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun" under the heading 'A—Upper Grade' shall be omitted.

[No. F. 1(6)-E.V./57.]

S.R.O. 2207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India) namely:—

In the said rules—

I. In sub-rule (5) of rule 5—

(i) for clause (a) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) in respect of any specified nominee, that in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber, the right conferred upon that nominee shall pass to such other person or persons as may be specified in the nomination, provided that such other person or persons shall, if the subscriber has other members of his family, be such other member or members."

(ii) in clause (b), the following further proviso shall be added namely:—

"Provided further that if at the time of making the nomination the subscriber has only one member of the family, he shall provide in the nomination that the right conferred upon the alternate nominee under clause (a) shall become invalid in the event of his subsequently acquiring other member or members in his family."

II. In rule 11, before the words "or rule 23" in sub-rule (6), the words "or rule 22A" shall be inserted.

III. In rule 14, for the words "by instalments or otherwise" occurring in sub-rule (5), the words "in a lump sum or in monthly instalments not exceeding twelve" shall be substituted. ^{or?}

IV. In rule 22A, the words "clause (1) of" occurring in the third line shall be deleted.

V. In rule 12, clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, sub-clause (i) of clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 20, clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 20, and clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 21, for the words "Sixth Schedule", "Third Schedule", "Fourth Schedule", "Fourth Schedule", and "Fifth Schedule", the words "Fifth Schedule", "Second Schedule", "Third Schedule", "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule", respectively, shall be substituted.

VI. In the first schedule, for the last column in the forms of nomination, the following shall be substituted namely:—

"Name, address and relationship of the person or persons, if any, to whom the right of the nominee shall pass in the event of his predeceasing the subscriber or on the happening of the contingency or contingencies specified in the previous column."

[No. F. 28(18)-EV/50(C.P.F.)].

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2208.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 202 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Chief Customs Authority hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Custom House Agents Licensing Rules, 1957.

(2) They shall come into force on 6th July, 1957.

2. Definitions.—In the Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);

(b) "Custom House Agent" means a person licensed under these rules to act as agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel or the import or export of goods or baggage in any Custom House;

(c) "Company" means a company as defined in the Companies Act 1956 (I of 1956);

(d) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(e) "Income-tax Clearance certificate" has the meaning assigned to it in the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922);

(f) "Section" means a section of the Act.

3. Licence where not required.—No Licence under these rules shall be required. by—

(a) an importer or exporter transacting any business in the custom house solely on his own account;

(b) any clerk, servant or agent of any person or mercantile firm transacting business generally on behalf of such person or firm in pursuance of section 203; and

(c) an agent employed for one or more vessels or shipping lines in order solely to enter or clear vessels for which he is appointed as an agent, for work incidental to his employment as such agent including the clearance of unmanifested excess cargo, unclaimed baggage and the like.

4. Invitation of applications.—The Customs Collector may, as and when he considers necessary, invite, by means of a notice affixed on the notice board of the Custom House, applications for the grant of licences to act as Custom House Agent.

5. Application for licence.—An application for licence to act as a Custom House Agent shall be made in form 'A' and shall contain the name or names and the address or addresses of the person or persons applying; if the applicant is a firm, the name and address of every partner of the firm; and if a company, the registered name and address thereof, the names of the directors, managers and managing agents, and if there is a managing director, the name of such director. If the applicant is a firm or a company, the application shall also specify the name or names of the person or persons who will be actually engaged in the work in the Custom House on behalf of that firm or company, as the case may be.

6. Certain conditions to be fulfilled by the applicant before the grant of licence.—An applicant for a licence shall,—

(a) furnish to the Customs Collector satisfactory evidence as to his respectability, reliability and financial status;

(b) produce letters from at least six importers or exporters of standing, expressing their readiness to employ the applicant as their Custom House Agent; and

(c) furnish an income-tax clearance certificate.

7. Disposal of application for licence.—On receipt of an application made under rule 5, the Collector of Customs may make enquiries for verification of the particulars set out in the application and also such other enquiries as he may deem necessary including enquiries about the respectability, reliability and financial status of the applicant.

8. Number of licences.—The number of licences to be granted at a Custom House shall be such as the Customs Collector, having regard to the volume of import and export business transacted through that Custom House may determine from time to time.

9. Examination of applicant.—(1) On being otherwise satisfied as to the fitness of an applicant for holding a licence under these rules, the Customs Collector may arrange for him or, in the case of company or firm, for the person or persons who will be actually engaged in the work in the Custom House on behalf of the firm or company, as the case may be, to be examined with a view to ascertaining his or their knowledge of customs law and procedure and his or their fitness to render proper service to importers and exporters, as the case may be. The examination may be oral or written or both, and shall be conducted by the Customs Collector or by a Committee of Customs officers to be appointed by him for the purpose.

(2) The examination may include questions on the following subjects:—

- (a) arrival, entry and clearance of vessels;
- (b) preparation of various kinds of bills of entry and shipping bills;
- (c) tariff classification and rates of duty;
- (d) determination of value for assessment;
- (e) conversion of currency;
- (f) nature and description of documents to be filed with various kinds of bills of entry and shipping bills;
- (g) procedure for a assessment and payment of duty;
- (h) examination of merchandise at the docks;
- (i) provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (4 of 1889);
- (j) prohibitions on import and export;
- (k) bonding procedure and clearance from bond;
- (l) reimportation and conditions for free re-entry;
- (m) drawback;
- (n) offences under the Act;
- (o) provisions of allied Acts, including the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), Indian Arms Act, 1878 (II of 1878), Opium Act, 1878(1 of 1878), Indian Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (2 of 1930), in so far as they are relevant to the transaction of customs business; and
- (p) procedure in the matter of refund of claims, appeals and revision petitions under the Act.

(3) The Customs Collector shall also satisfy himself whether the applicant, if he is an individual, or in the case of a company or firm, the persons who will be actually engaged in the work in the Custom House, on behalf of that company or firm, possess satisfactory knowledge of English, the local language and Hindi.

10. Rejection of applications.—(1) The Customs Collector shall reject an application for the grant of a licence to act as Customs House Agent, if—

- (a) the applicant, if he is an individual, fails to pass the examination prescribed under these rules for the grant of a licence; in the case of a firm or company, the persons who will be actually engaged in the work in the Custom House on behalf of that firm or company, as the case may be fail to pass the examination, prescribed under these rules for the grant of a licence; or
- (b) the number of vacancies existing at the time the application is considered for the grant of a licence do not justify the grant of such licence to the applicant; or
- (c) the applicant is not otherwise considered suitable.

(2) The order of the Customs Collector rejecting an application for a licence shall be final.

11. Grant of a licence.—Where an application of an applicant is not rejected under Rule 10, the Collector of Customs shall grant the applicant a licence in Form 'B' on payment of fee of Rs. 50/-.

12. Before granting a licence under these rules the Customs Collector shall require the applicant to enter into a bond in form "C" for the due observance of these rules and the conditions of his licence and also to furnish—

- (a) a security of Rs. 3,000/- in cash or an interest bearing security of the like amount, namely, Government promissory notes, National Savings Certificates, Post Office Savings Bank Pass Book or Post Office Cash Certificates; and
- (b) a solvent surety for a sum of Rs. 2,00/-, Provided that the amount of security may be increased or decreased by the Customs Collector at any time, should he consider it necessary to do so, having regard to the volume and type of business which the applicant will transact as Custom House Agent

13. Period of validity of licence.—(1) A licence issued under these rules shall, in the first instance, be valid for a period of one year but may be renewed on the expiry of the said period of one year for a period of three years and thereafter every three years

(2) The fee for renewal of licence granted under these rules shall be Rs 50/-.

(3) Before a licence is renewed the Customs Collector shall satisfy himself about the financial solvency of the applicant and shall require the production of an income-tax clearance certificate

(4) The Customs Collector may refuse to renew a licence if on such inquiry as he deems fit he finds that the volume of the business transacted by the applicant as Custom House Agent in the period to which that licence relates is less than the minimum prescribed by the Customs Collector in this behalf

14. Licence not transferable.—Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall be deemed to have been granted or renewed personally to the licensee and no licence shall be sold or otherwise transferred

15 Obligations of Custom House Agent—A Custom House Agent shall—

- (a) furnish, whenever required by the Customs Collector, an authorisation from each of the firms or persons by whom he is, from time to time employed as their Custom House Agent to act as such Custom House Agent;
- (b) transact business in the Custom House either personally or through a clerk or servant duly approved by the Customs Collector;
- (c) not represent a client before a Customs Officer in any matter to which he, as officer or employee, gave personal consideration, or as to the facts of which he gained knowledge, while in Government service;
- (d) where he knows that a client has not complied with the law or has made any error in, or omission from, any document, affidavit, or other papers which the law requires such client to execute, advise his client promptly of the fact of such non compliance, error or omission, and should his client still persist in such non compliance, error or omission, immediately bring the matter to the notice of the Customs Collector;
- (e) exercise due diligence to ascertain the correctness of any information which he imparts to a client with reference to any Customs business;
- (f) not withhold information relative to any Customs business from a client who is entitled to such information;
- (g) promptly pay over to Government when due all sums received for the payment of any duty, tax, or other debt or obligation owing to the Government, and promptly account to his clients for funds received for them from the Government, or received from them in excess of Governmental or other charges properly payable in respect of the clients' Customs business;
- (h) not procure, or attempt to procure, directly or indirectly, information from Government records or other Government sources of any kind to which access is not granted by proper authority;
- (i) not attempt to influence the conduct of any official of the Custom House in any matter pending before the Custom House, by the use of threat, false accusation, duress, or the offer of any special inducement or promise of advantage, or by the bestowing of any gift or favour or other thing of value;

- (j) not refuse access to, conceal, remove or destroy the whole or any part of any book, paper or other record, relating to his transactions as a Custom House Agent which is being sought, or, which he has reasonable grounds to believe, may be sought by the Custom House;
- (k) maintain accounts in such form and manner as may be directed from time to time by the Customs Collector and submit them for inspection to the Customs Collector or an officer authorised by him;
- (l) ensure that all documents prepared or presented by him or on his behalf are strictly in accordance with orders relating thereto;
- (m) ensure that all documents such as bills of entry and shipping bills delivered in the Custom House by him show the name of the importer or exporter, as the case may be, and the name of the Custom House Agent, prominently at the top of the documents; and
- (n) in the event of the licence granted to him being lost, immediately report the fact to the Customs Collector.

16. Change in directors of company, etc.—In the case of a company holding a licence under these rules, any change in the directors, managing director or managing agents as the case may be, shall be forthwith communicated by the company to the Customs Collector.

17. Change in Constitution of firm.—In the case of any firm being a licensee, any change in the constitution thereof shall be reported forthwith to the Customs Collector. The firm undergoing any such change shall make a fresh application for the grant of licence under rule 5 and such application shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions laid down in rules 6 to 13.

18. Change in personnel actually engaged in Custom House on behalf of firm or company.—In the case of any change in the personnel actually engaged in the work in the Custom House on behalf of that firm or company shall be forthwith communicated by the firm or the company, as the case may be, to the Customs Collector, and no new person shall be allowed to work in the Custom House unless he has passed the examination referred to in rule 9.

19. Maintenance and inspection of accounts.—(1) A licensee required to maintain accounts under these rules shall maintain in an orderly and itemised manner the said accounts. The accounts shall be kept current and they shall reflect all financial transactions of the Custom House Agent as such—

The licensee shall keep and maintain on file a copy of each of Custom document such as bill of entry, shipping bill, transhipment application and the like delivered by him and copies of all his correspondence and other papers relating to his custom business.

(2) All such books and papers shall be kept on file for at least five years and shall be made available at any time for inspection of officers authorised to inspect them under these rules.

20. Loss of Licence—grant of duplicate.—In the event of the licence granted to a Custom House Agent having been lost, a duplicate licence should be granted on application being made in this behalf, on payment of a fee of Re. 1/-.

21. Employment of Clerk or servant.—(1) A Custom House Agent may employ a clerk or servant to transact business generally at the Custom House on his behalf provided such clerk or servant has been duly approved by the Customs Collector. In the event of the Custom House Agent authorising such clerk or servant to sign customs documents on his behalf, the Custom House Agent shall file with the Customs Collector a written authority in this behalf. He shall promptly give notice to the Customs Collector of any change in such authority. The Custom House Agent shall exercise such supervision as will ensure the proper conduct of such clerk or servant in the transaction of the Custom House business. The Custom House Agent shall be held directly responsible for all the workers and this assumption of responsibility should be specifically communicated acts or omissions of his employees within the scope of their employment.

(2) An identity card in form 'D' shall be issued to the clerk or agent of a Custom House Agent approved by the Customs Collector under sub-rule (1). The card shall be carried by the person at all times when such clerk or servant transacts work in the Custom House and such card shall be produced on demand by an officer of the Custom House for inspection.

22. Cancellation of licence appeal.—(1) The Customs Collector may, after giving the Custom House Agent a reasonable opportunity of being heard, suspend, or revoke a Custom House Agent's licence for any of the following causes:—

- (i) failure of the Custom House Agent to comply with any of the conditions of the bond executed by him under these rules;

(ii) failure of the Custom House Agent to comply with any of the provisions of these rules; and

(iii) misconduct on his part which in the opinion of the Customs Collector render him unfit to transact any business in the Custom House;

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Customs Collector may, in appropriate cases where immediate action is considered necessary against a licensee, suspend his licence forthwith pending enquiry under sub-rule (1).

(3) An appeal against every order of suspension or revocation of licence shall lie to the Chief Customs authority. Every such appeal shall be made within one month of the date of the order of suspension or revocation. Against the decision of the Chief Customs authority on such appeal, a second appeal shall lie to the Central Government; such an appeal shall be preferred within sixty days from the date of the order in appeal. The order of the Central Government shall be final.

(4) The security deposit falling due to the agent as a result of revocation of the licence as aforesaid shall not become payable until after a year from the date of such revocation.

23. Grant of Licence—no right to accommodation.—The grant of a licence under these rules does not confer any right to accommodation in the Custom House.

24. Savings.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, a Customs Collector may grant a licence to any Clearing Agent, Dalal, Muccadam or Broker, who on the date of coming into force of these rules has been working as an agent for the transaction of business in his Custom House, on behalf of clients generally.

(2) Such a licence shall be valid for a period of one year at a time.

(3) No licence shall be granted under sub-rule (1) after the expiry of the five years from the date of coming into force of these rules.

FORM A

Application form for grant of Customs House Agent's Licence under section 202 of the Sea Customs Act

1. Name of the applicant (In case the applicant is a company or a firm, the name of each of the partners of the firm or of the Directors of the company, as the case may be).

2. Full address of the applicant. (In case the applicant is a company or a firm, the full address of each of the partners of the firm or the Directors of the company, as the case may be).

3. In case the applicant is a firm or a company, the name(s) of its partner/partners or Director/Directors, who will actually be engaged in the work as Custom House Agents.

4. In case it is desired to appoint a clerk, servant or agent under section 203, Sea Customs Act, the name and address of the clerk, servant or agent, as the case may be.

5. Educational qualifications of each of the persons, who will actually be engaged in the work as Custom House Agents.

6. Particulars regarding knowledge of English, the local language and Hindi rule 9. (These particulars are required in respect of each of the persons actually engaged in the work as Custom House Agent).

7. Particulars regarding knowledge of Customs Law and Procedure—rule 9. (These particulars are required in respect of each of persons actually engaged in the work as Custom House Agent).

8. Number and date of each of the documents furnished in accordance with rule 6.

I/we hereby affirm that I/we have read the rules under section 202 of the Sea Customs Act, governing the grant of licence to Custom House Agents and agree to abide by them.

Signature of the applicant(s)

1. _____

2. _____

FORM B

Licence to transact Custom House Business under Section 202 of the Sea Customs Act

Shri/Sarvashri.....is/are hereby authorised to transact business at the.....Custom House under and in terms of Section 202 of the Sea Customs Act read with the rules made thereunder.

It is a condition of this licence that in the case of a company or firm the Custom House work shall be transacted through one of the following persons:—

Name of Person.	Specimen/Signature
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

Collector of Customs

Custom House,

19.

BOND FORM NO. C

No. of 19 .

Know all men by these presents that we are held and firmly bound to the President of India in the sum of Rs. for payment whereof we hereby bind ourselves and each of us bind himself our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents dated this day of in the year one thousand nine hundred and.....

Whereas the said has been authorised to act as a Custom House agent under Section 202 of the Act 8 of 1878 and the said has agreed to enter into this bond as required by the Rules made under the said section where the said has deposited the sum of Rs. with the President of India as security for his faithful behaviour and that of his clerks and servants as regards the Customs House regulations and Officers.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said and his clerks and servants do at all times whilst holding such licence as aforesaid behave themselves in a faithful manner as regards the Government shall by reason of the misfeasance or negligence of the said

and their executors or administrators do and shall at all times make good to the President of India all and every sums of money which being due to the Government shall by reason of the misfeasance or negligence of the said.

or of his clerks or servants have been not paid to the President of India then the above written bond shall be void; otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue and it is hereby agreed and declared that the President of India may apply the said sum of Rs. deposited as aforesaid in making good to the President of India all and every sums due to the Government by reason of the misfeasance or negligence of the said.....or of his clerks or servants as aforesaid AND it is hereby agreed that the said sum of Rs. shall remain with the President of India for twelve Calendar months after the date upon which the said shall cease to act as a Customs House agent as security for the payment of any sums due to the Government by reason of any misfeasance or negligence of the said

or his clerks or servants which may not be discovered until after the said date and that this bond shall be and remain in full force and virtue until the expiration of the said term of twelve months. It is also agreed and declared that the President of India may apply the above sum of Rs. in making good wholly or in part any short collection of duty or other charges in respect of any transactions made by the said on behalf of importers in the event of such sums remaining unpaid, even after issue of demands under Section 39 of the Sea Customs Act.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above named in the presence of witnesses.
 1.....
 2.....

Executed before me this
day of 19

Collector of Customs.
of 19 .

Know all men by these presents that we (A) and (B) are held and firmly bound to the President of India in the sum of (Rupees) for payment whereof we hereby bind ourselves and each of us bind himself our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents dated this day of in the year one thousand nine hundred and .

Whereas the said (A) has been authorised to act as a Clearing agent under section 202 of Act 8 of 1878 and the said (B) has agreed to enter into this bond as required by rules made under the said section.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said (A) doth at all times whilst holding such authorisation as aforesaid behave himself in a faithful and incorrupt manner as regards the Custom House regulations and its officers, and if the said (A) and (B) their executors or administrators some or one of them do, and shall at all times make good to the President of India all and every sums of money which being due to the Government shall by reason of the misfeasance or negligence of the said (A) have been not paid to the President of India then the above written bond shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above named in the presence of witnesses.

1.....
 2..... Executed before me this of 19 .
 Collector of Customs.

FORM D
Identity Card

Shri _____ of _____ having been registered in the books of this office as a clerk _____ of Shri/Sarvashri _____ of having been authorised by him/them to transact business at the _____ Custom House on his/their behalf, is hereby permitted to do so for a period of _____ years with effect from 19 _____, or until the cancellation of the licence issued to his principal whichever is earlier.

Specimen signature of Clerk

(PHOTO

Age _____ to be supplied by the Agent.
 Custom House, _____ Collector of Customs.
 19.....

[No. 145.]

M. A. RANGASWAMI, Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th July 1957

S.R.O. 2209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, namely:—

THE SEA CUSTOMS DUTIES (PROVISIONAL ASSESSMENT) RULES, 1957.

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called The Sea Customs Duties (Provisional assessment) Rules, 1957.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) 'Act' means the Sea Customs Act, 1878;
- (b) 'Collector' means the Customs Collector;
- (c) 'Form' means a Form appended to these rules;
- (d) 'Owner' means the owner of goods which are liable to be assessed under section 29-B of the Act.

3. Procedure.—The provisional assessment of duty under section 29-B of the Act shall be made in accordance with the following rules.

4. Cases falling under clause (a) of section 29-B (1) of the Act.—(1) The owner shall—

- (i) furnish in writing the general description of the goods under the tariff, the value and quantity of the goods as estimated by him, and the grounds on which the estimate is based;
- (ii) produce all available documents such as indent, letter of acceptance and other correspondence which may be relevant for assessing the real value and quantity of the goods; and
- (iii) undertake to submit to the Collector any other such documents which may become available to him before the provisional assessment is made.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Collector, the real value and quantity of the goods can be determined by a detailed examination of the goods or otherwise than by reference to the documents for want of which provisional assessment has been requested, the Collector may decline to make a provisional assessment and proceed to make the final assessment on the basis of the value or quantity as so determined;

(3) Where the final assessment cannot be made under sub-rule (2), the Collector shall make a provisional assessment of duty on the basis of the value and quantity of the goods as estimated by him.

5. Cases falling under clause (b) of section 29B (1) of the Act.—(1) The Collector may make the provisional assessment on the basis of the information furnished by the owner in regard to the real value and quantity of the goods, if the owner executes a bond with such sureties, or security or both as the Collector may require, undertaking to produce before him within one month or such longer period as the Collector may allow, further documents or proof regarding the real value or quantity of the goods and also undertaking to pay the difference between the duty provisionally assessed and the duty finally assessed under sub-rule (2). The bond(s) will be executed as per enclosed Forms IA, IB and IC.

(2) Where before the expiry of the period referred to in sub-rule (1), the further document or proof is produced and the Collector is satisfied that the real value or quantity of the goods can be determined, he shall make the final assessment of duty on the basis of the value or quantity so determined. If the owner fails to produce the further document or proof before the expiry of the said period, or if the Collector is satisfied that the further document or proof is not adequate for determining the real value or quantity of the goods, the Collector shall make the final assessment to the best of his judgement, provided that the Collector may, on application made to him in this behalf, extend the period aforesaid by such period or periods not exceeding one month at a time, subject to the condition that the owner shall, for each such extension, make in addition to the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 7, such further deposit not exceeding 20 per cent of the duty to which the goods have been provisionally assessed as may be specified by the Collector.

6. Cases falling under clause (c) of section 29B (1) of the Act.—(1) The Collector shall retain representative samples of the goods in such quantities as he deems sufficient and shall make the provisional assessment. If the assessment of such goods involves two or more alternative basis, the provisional assessment shall be made on the basis that the goods are liable to duty at the highest of the rates applicable:

Provided that the Collector may, in his discretion, make the provisional assessment on the basis of the declaration made by the owner, if the owner executes a bond with such sureties or security or both as the Collector may require, undertaking to accept as final the result of the chemical or other test and to pay the difference between the duty provisionally assessed and the duty finally assessed. The bond(s) will be executed as per enclosed Forms IIA, IIB and IIC.

(2) On the completion of the test, the Collector shall make the final assessment of duty.

7. General.—(1) Whenever a provisional assessment is made under these rules, the owner shall deposit with the Collector an amount equal to the duty provisionally assessed together with such additional sum not exceeding 20% as the Collector may specify.

(2) When the amount of duty finally assessed is greater than the total amount deposited by the owner including the amount deposited under the proviso to rule 5(2) the owner shall, on demand being made, pay the difference. If that total amount exceeds the amount of duty finally assessed, the excess shall be refunded to the owner.

8. Refusal to make provisional assessment:—Where, in the opinion of the Collector, an owner has habitually failed in the past to produce or furnish, within the period specified in that behalf, documents, full information or proof for finalisation of assessment, the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to make provisional assessment of duty in respect of all or any subsequent consignments of goods of that owner.

FORM IA

[See rule 5(1)]

To

The President of India (Through _____)

Whereas the Collector at _____ (hereinafter called "The Collector") may, under rule 5(1) of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957, make provisional assessment in respect of the goods imported by me/us namely, _____ on my/our undertaking to produce before him within _____ days/months further documents or proof regarding the real value or quantity of the said goods, I/we hereby bind myself/ourselves, my/our legal representatives to pay you on demand and without any demur the difference, if any, between the duty provisionally assessed by the Collector under the said rule 5(1) of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957, and the duty finally assessed by the Collector in respect of the said goods under rule 5(2) of the said Rules.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19_____

* (For and on behalf of Per Pro.....)

Signature _____

*To be used in the case of a Company.

Designation _____

Address _____

FORM IB

[See rule 5(1)]

Form of Surety Bond on provisional assessments.

(Delete the letters and words not applicable)

To

The President of India.

In consideration of the Collector agreeing at the request of Mr./Messrs..... to make provisional assessment under rule 5(1) of the Sea Customs (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957, in respect of the goods imported by Mr./Messrs....., namely.....

I/We..... of..... (hereinafter called the surety) am/are bound to the President in the sum of Rs..... to be paid to the President of India for which payment I/we bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives.

The condition of this bond is that if Messrs..... and their representatives shall observe all the provisions of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957 in respect of the goods for which duty has been assessed;

And if Messrs..... pay the difference between the duty finally assessed under rule 5(2) of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957, and the duty provisionally assessed under rule 5(1) of the said Rules;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

I/We declare that this bond is given under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an act in which the public are interested.

Place:

Date	Signature of surety	
Witness (1)	Address (1)	Occupation (1)
(2)	(2)	(2)

Accepted by me this.....day of

Collector of Customs,

For and on behalf of the President of India.

FORM IC

[See rule 5(1)]

Form of Bond (with security) on provisional assessment.

(Delete the letters and words not applicable)

To

The President of India.

In consideration of the Collector at _____ (hereinafter called the Collector) agreeing at my/our request to make provisional assessment under rule 5(1) of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957 in respect of the goods imported by me/us, namely, _____

I/We.....of.....[hereinafter called the obligor(s)] am/are jointly and severally bound to the President of India in the sum of Rs.....to be paid to the President of India payment I/we jointly and severally bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives.

Whereas the Collector has required the obligor(s) to deposit as guarantee for the amount of this bond the sum of.....rupees in cash.....

The securities as hereinafter mentioned of total face value ofrupees endorsed in the Collector's favour namely.....and whereas the obligor(s) has/have furnished such guarantee by depositing with the Collector the cash/securities as above mentioned.

The condition of this bond is that if the obligor(s) and his/their legal representatives shall observe all the provisions of the Provisional Assessment Rules 1957 in respect of the goods for which duty has been assessed;

And if the obligor(s) pay the difference between duty finally assessed under Rule 5(2) of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957 and the duty provisionally assessed under Rule 5(1) of the said Rule;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be inforce.

And the President shall, at his option, be competent to make good all losses howsoever arising either from the amount of the guarantee deposit or by enforcing his rights under the above written bond or by both.

I/We declare this bond is given under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an act in which public are interested.

Place

Date	Signature(s) of obligor(s)	
	Occupation(1)	

Witness (1)	Address (1)	Occupation (1)
(2)	(2)	(2)

Accepted by me this.....day of

Collector of Customs,

For and on behalf of the President of India.

FORM IIA

[See rule 6(1)]

To

The President of India.

Whereas the Collector at (hereinafter referred to as "the Collector") has deemed it expedient that the goods liable to duty imported by me/us, namely, be subjected to chemical or other tests under section 29B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878. And whereas the Collector may under rule 6 of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957, make provisional assessment on the basis of the declaration made by me/us on my/our undertaking to pay the difference between the duty provisionally assessed and the duty finally assessed as a result of the chemical or other tests in respect of the said godos, I/we hereby bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives to pay you on demand and without any demur the difference, if any, between the duty provisionally assessed by the Collector under the said rule 6(1) of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957 and the duty finally assessed by the said Collector in respect of the said goods under rule 6(2) of the said rules.

Dated this

day of 1957.

*(For and on behalf of
Per Pro.....)

Signature.

* To be used in the case of a Company.

Designation

Address

FORM IIB

[See rule 6(1)]

Form of Surety Bond on Provisional Assessment

(Delete the letters and words not applicable.)

To

The President of India.

In consideration of the Collector at (hereinafter called "the Collector") agreeing at the request of Messrs. [hereinafter called "the Importer(s)"] to make provisional assessment under rule 6(1) of the Sea Customs (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957 as mentioned in the Bond executed by the Importer(s) in respect of the goods imported by him/them, namely, I/we of (hereinafter called the surety) am/are bound to the President of India in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the President of India for which payment I/we bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives.

The condition of this bond is that if the Importer(s) and his/their legal representatives shall observe all the provisions of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957 in respect of the goods for which duty has been assessed;

And if the Importer(s) pay the difference between the duty finally assessed under rule 6(2) of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957, and the duty provisionally assessed under rule 6(1) of the said Rules;

This obligation shall be void;

Otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

I/We declare that this bond is given under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an act in which the public are interested.

Place

Date

Witness (1)

Address (1)

Occupation (1)

(2)

(2)

(2)

Accepted by me this

day of

19

Collector of Customs,

For and on behalf of the President of India.

FORM IIC

[See rule 6(1)]

Form of Bond (with security) on Provisional Assessment

(Delete the letters and words not applicable)

To

The President of India.

In consideration of the Collector at (hereinafter called "the Collector") agreeing at my/our request to make provisional assessment under rule 6(1) of the Sea Customs Duties (Provisional Assessment) Rules, 1957 in respect of the goods imported by me/us, namely,

I/We of [hereinafter called the obligor(s)] jointly and severally bind myself/ourselves and my/our legal representatives.

Whereas the Collector has required the obligor(s) to deposit as guarantee for the amount of this bond the sum of rupees in cash/the securities as hereinafter mentioned of a total face value of rupces endorsed in the Collector's favour, namely,

And whereas the obligor(s) has/have furnished such guarantee by depositing with the Collector the cash/securities as above mentioned.

The condition of this bond is that if the obligor(s) and his/their legal representatives shall observe all the provisions of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957 in respect of the goods for which duty has been assessed;

And if the obligor(s) pay the difference between the duty finally assessed under rule 6(2) of the Provisional Assessment Rules, 1957 and the duty provisionally assessed under rule 6(1) of the said Rule;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in force.

And the President shall, at his option, be competent to make good all losses howsoever arising either from the amount of the guarantee deposit or by enforcing the rights under the above written bond or by both.

I/We declare that this bond is given under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an act in which the public are interested.

Place

Date

Signature of obligor(s).

Witness (1)	Address (1)	Occupation (1)
(2)	(2)	(2)

Accepted by me this

day of

19

Collector of Customs

For and on behalf of the President of India.

[No. 147]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

S.R.O. 2210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board

of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, the same having been published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section:—

This amendment shall come into force on 1st day of August, 1957.

Amendment

In the said Rules, for Rule 14, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

14. The certificate to be furnished by the Principal Officer of a Company under section 20 shall be in the following form:—

I. In cases where the dividends declared in respect of a year of account have been paid wholly out of the profits of the year.

NAME OF COMPANY.....
ADDRESS OF COMPANY.....

Date:.....

Warrant for Rs.....(in words and figures or, if the certificate is crossed by an entry in words stating that the amount of dividend is being dividend under next multiple of Rs. 50/- above that amount, in figures only),

at the rate Rs.....(Please see footnote 1)

dividend and bonus

(in words and figures) per share for the period from

..... during the year ending on
(foot note 2) on.....

the.....day of 19.....
shares in the company during the said period.

on19 (date) in the name of

This dividend was declared at the(Foot note 3)
meeting held on the19 to consider the accounts of
the company for the year ending

I/We certify—

1. that the total amount of dividends declared at the aforesaid meeting was
Rs.....

2. that the details of the profits and gains of the Company for the aforesaid
year are as under:—

(a) amount not liable to be included in the total income of the Company
for income-tax purposes is—

(i) representing allowances due in the computation of income under the
Income-tax Act in excess of the provision, if any, made in the com-
pany's accounts (Footnote 4);

(ii) amount assessable to agricultural income-tax by any State Govern-
ment;

(iii) other amounts exempt from income-tax (Footnote 5).

(b) amount liable to be included in total income for income-tax purposes
but on which income-tax is not payable, *viz.*,

(i) amount on which income-tax or agricultural income-tax was paid or
is payable in Pakistan;

(ii) other amounts exempt from income-tax (Footnote 6);

(c) amount liable to be included in total income on which income-tax is
payable;

(d) total profits and gains;

(e) percentage of taxable profits to total profits [percentage of entry (c) to
entry (d)];

(f) percentage of agricultural profits to total profits [percentage of entry
2(a)(ii) to entry (d)];

3. that the percentage stated in paragraph 2(e) therefore represents the
percentage of the said dividend which has come out of taxable profits;

4. that income-tax on the profits and gains of the company chargeable to
income-tax [item (c) of paragraph (2)] has been/will be paid by me/us to the
Government of India;

5. that agricultural income-tax (including super-tax) chargeable at the rate
or rates of.....on agricultural profits [item (a)(ii) of paragraph (2)]
has been/will be paid by me/us to the State Government.

Signature:.....

Date:.....

For.....Ltd.

(TO BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT)

I hereby certify that the dividend above mentioned relate to shares which were my own property at the time when the dividend was declared/during the period from.....to.....on.....(date) and were in the possession of.....

Signature:.....

Date:.....

FOOTNOTE:

1. Where tax is deducted by the company, give the gross amount of dividend, the tax deducted and the net dividend paid.
2. Here enter the No. and description of the shares.
3. Here enter the No. and nature of the meeting.
4. Here must be entered the allowances due or received in the income-tax assessment for the relevant years such as depreciation allowance, development rebate, etc., in excess of amount, if any, provided therefor in the company's accounts for the relevant year.
5. Here exempt incomes such as capital gains made during the years 1st April 1948 to 31st March 1958 should be shown.
6. Here incomes exempted under section 15C of the Act, tax-free interest on securities should be shown.

II. In cases where the dividends declared in respect of a year of account have been paid partly out of the profits of that year, and partly out of the accumulated profits or reserves of earlier years, or wholly out of such accumulated profits or reserves.

(NAME OF COMPANY).....

(ADDRESS OF COMPANY).....

Date:.....

Warrant for Rs.....(in words and figures or, if the certificate, is crossed by an entry in words stating the amount of dividend is under next multiple of Rs. 50/- above that amount, in figures only), being dividend/dividend and bonus at the rate Rs.....(F.N. 1) (in words and figures) per share for the period from/during the year endingon (Footnote 2)/on the.....day of.....19..

shares in this company during the said period
on19.....(date).....19.. (date)

This dividend was declared at the (Footnote 3) meeting held on the19.... to consider the accounts of the company for the year ending.....

I/We certify—

1. that the total amount of dividends declared at the aforesaid meeting was Rs.....made of

(i) Rs.....out of the profits of the year endingand/or

(ii) Rs.....(Footnote 4) out of the reserves formed out of the profits or accumulated profits of the earlier—

Year ending.....

Year ending.....

Year ending.....

2. that the details of the profits and gains of the Company for the years referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph 1 of this certificate are as under:—

Profits and gains of the year ending	Profits and gains of the earlier years		
	Year ending	Year ending	Year ending
	1	2	3
(a) Amount not liable to be included in the total income of the company for incometax purposes is :			
(i) representing allowances due in the computation of income under the I.T. Act in excess of the provision, if any, made in the Company's accounts.			
(ii) amount assessable to agricultural incometax by a State Government. (Foot-note 5).			
(iii) other amounts exempt from Incometax. (Foot-note 6)			
(b) Amount liable to be included in total income for I.T. purposes but on which Income tax is not payable, <i>viz.</i> ,			
(i) amount on which Income-tax or agricultural income-tax was paid or is payable in Pakistan.			
(ii) other amounts exempt from Income-tax. (Foot-note 7)			
(c) Amount liable to be included in total income on which income-tax is payable.			
(d) Total profits and gains.			
(e) Percentage of taxable profits to total profits (percentage of entry (c) to entry (d)).			
(f) Percentage of agricultural profits to total profits percentage of entry 2 (a) (ii) to entry (d).			
(g) Amounts appropriated out of the profits for declaring the dividends of which this dividend forms a part (as per para 1 above).			
(h) Taxable profits included in the amount of the dividends stated at (g) (<i>i.e.</i> , the percentage stated at (e) of the dividend amount at (g)).			
(i) Sum total of the taxable profits of all the relevant accounting years included in the amount of the dividends declared at the said meeting.			

3. that as stated in paragraph 2(h), the taxable profits of the company utilised by the company for declaring dividends of Rs..... at the said meeting, amount to Rs..... or..... percentage of the said dividends;

4. that income-tax on the profits and gains of the company chargeable to income-tax item (c) of paragraph (2) has been/will be paid by me/us to the Government of India;

5. that agricultural income-tax (including supertax) chargeable at the rate or rates of..... on agricultural profits [item a(ii) of paragraph 2] has been/will be paid by me/us to the State Government.

Signature:.....

Date:.....

For..... Ltd.

(TO BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT)

I hereby certify that the dividend above mentioned relate to shares which were my own property at the time when the dividend was declared/during the period from.....to.....on.....(date) and were in the possession of.....

Signature:.....

Date:.....

FOOTNOTE:

1. Where tax is deducted by the company, give the gross amount of dividend, the tax deducted and the net dividend paid.
2. Here enter the No. and description of the share.
3. Here enter the No. and the nature of the meeting.
4. For the allocation to different accounting years of funds utilised by the company for distribution of dividends, the total dividends should first be allocated to the amount appropriated therefor from the profits and gains of the accounting year in respect of which the dividend is declared, and the balance, if any, should be deemed to have come out of the whole or such portion of the undistributed profits (reserves and accumulated profits) of one or more years immediately preceding that year of account as would be just sufficient to cover the amount in excess.
5. Here must be entered the allowances due or received in the income-tax assessment for the relevant years such as depreciation allowance, development rebate, etc., in excess of amount, if any, provided therefor in the company's accounts for the relevant year.
6. Here exempt incomes such as capital gains made during the years 1st April 1948 to 31st March 1956 should be shown.
7. Here incomes exempted under Section 15C of the Act, tax-free interest on securities should be shown.

NOTE.—In the case of interim dividends, insert the word "interim" before the word dividend wherever it occurs in the form of the warrant. In such a case, the paragraphs 1 and 2 of the certificate need not be filled in but when the final dividend is declared the certificate should cover the necessary information regarding the interim dividend also.

[No. 78.]

N. H. NAQVI, Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th June 1957

(INCOME-TAX)

S.R.O. 221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification S.R.O. 1448 (No. 42—Income-tax) dated 1st May 1957 the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from the 5th June 1957 Shri V. S. K. D. Nadar a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform all the functions of a Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons, or classes of persons such incomes or classes of incomes or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the following Income-tax Circles at Calcutta, namely:—

CENTRAL CIRCLES I TO XIX. ~

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax authority outside his jurisdiction.

While performing the said functions the said Shri Nadar shall be designated as the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Calcutta.

[No. 75(55/104/57-IT).]

Explanatory Note

[This does not form a part of the amendments but is intended to be clarificatory].

The amendments have been necessitated on account of a change in the incumbent of the post of the Commissioner of Income-tax.

New Delhi, the 29th June 1957

S.R.O. 2212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.R.O. 2023 No. 68-Income-tax, dated the 15th June 1957:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification under the sub-head "I. Andhra Pradesh" against

(a) "A" RANGE HYDERABAD

(i) after the entry "3. E. Ward Hyderabad", the following entry shall be made:—

"4. F. Ward, Hyderabad."

(ii) for the existing entry "4. Estate Duty Circle, Hyderabad", the following entry shall be substituted:—

"5. Special Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Hyderabad."

(iii) the existing entry "5" shall be renumbered as "6".

(b) KURNOOL RANGE

for the existing entry "5. Special Circle, Kurnool", the following entry shall be substituted:—

"5. Salary Circle, Kurnool."

(c) VIJAYAWADA RANGE

(i) The existing entries "4. Special Survey Circle" and "5. Special Circle", shall be read as—

"4. Special Survey Circle, Vijayawada.

5. Special Circle, Vijayawada."

(ii) after the existing entry "6. Tenali", the following entry shall be added:—

"7. Special Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Vijayawada."

[No. 79 (F. No. 50/63/57-IT).]

Explanatory Note

(This does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

The amendments have become necessary on account of the reorganisation of the appellate jurisdiction.

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1957

S.R.O. 2213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.R.O. 2023 No. 68-Income-tax, dated the 15th June, 1957:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification under the sub-head "V—Bombay North" against 'Baroda Range' for the existing entry "3. Special Survey Circle II, Ahmedabad", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Special Survey Circle II, Baroda."

[No. 80 (F. No. 50/63/57-IT).]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form a part of the notification but is merely clarificatory.)

The amendment has become necessary as a mistake had crept in, in the original notification.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI

(CENTRAL EXCISES)

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2214.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, it is hereby directed that every manufacturer shall, before beginning to manufacture excisable goods, namely, art silk, cotton and woollen fabrics on powerlooms, declare in the form enclosed, the number of powerlooms intended to be used by him for this purposes.

2. The manufacturer shall sign the Declaration and deliver it to the proper officer.

3. A manufacturer, who has made such a declaration under rule 44, may, on giving to the proper officer two days' previous notice in writing of his intention, specifying the loom or looms he wants to alter, move or add, alter, move or add any powerloom.

4. Every such powerloom shall be duly declared.

Manufacturers' declaration of powerlooms.

To Rule 44 of Central Excise Rules.

Sir,

I/We _____ residing at _____ taluk
district _____ intend to manufacture/are manufacturing and there-
fore hereby declared (in the schedule below) the particulars of powerlooms
required by rule 44 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

have applied

2. I/We _____ am/are applying for hold a licence for the manufacture
of excisable goods.

3. I/We declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the infor-
mation furnished herein is true and complete.

Place

Date

Signature(s) of the applicant(s)

SCHEDULE

1. Village or town.

2. District.

Distinguishing letter and No. of each.	Purpose for which to be used.
---	----------------------------------

Powerlooms

[No. C.VI(a) 21/48/56-32053.]

(Sd.) R. PRASAD,

Collector of Central Excise, Delhi.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2215—IDRA/29B/7/57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-
section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
(65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby exempts from the operation of sections
10, 11, 11A, and 13 of the said Act and the rules made thereunder, all industrial
undertakings pertaining to the scheduled industry specified below, other than
undertakings which are engaged in the manufacture or production of iron and
steel castings with the aid of power for sale to the public.

Name of the scheduled industry.

The scheduled industry relating to iron and steel castings under "(3) Iron
and Steel Castings and forgings" under the sub-heading "A—Ferrous;" and the
heading "1 Metallurgical Industries" in the first schedule to the Industries
(Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[No. 6(6)/IA/IG/57.]

(Department of Heavy Industries)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

S.R.O. 2216—IDRA/29B/9/57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. SRO/1858 dated the 1st October, 1953, the Central Government hereby exempts from the operation of sections 10, 11, 11A and 13 of the said Act and the rules made thereunder, industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture or production of handloom cloth, that is to say, any cloth woven from any materials including jute, wool, silk or synthetic or artificial (man-made) fibres on looms and worked by manual labour.

[No. 6(2)/IA/IG/57.]

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1957

S.R.O. 2217—IDRA/29B/8/57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby exempts from the operation of Sections 10, 11, 11A and 13 of the said Act and the rules made thereunder, all industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture or production of glass bangles, glass beads and false pearls falling under "(6) Miscellaneous ware" under the heading "33—Glass" in the First Schedule to the said Act.

[No. 6(2)/IA/IG/57.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2218.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), read with Article 67 (2)(c) of the Articles of Association of the Ahmedabad Seeds Merchants' Association Ltd, Ahmedabad (hereinafter referred to as the Association), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column 2 of the table annexed hereto on the Board of Directors of the Association to represent interests specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the table.

TABLE

S. No.	Name	Interest represented.
1	2	3
1.	Shri F. K. Saiyad, B.Sc, B.A., G.D.C.&A., Assistant Marketing Officer, Office of the District Marketing Officer, Ahmedabad <i>Vice</i> Shri Arjun Bhogilal Lala, deceased.	Interests not directly represented through membership of the Association.
2.	Shri R.V. Pandit, Agent, State Bank of India, Ahmedabad <i>Vice</i> Shri D.M. Patil, deceased.	
3.	Shri H.N. Pathak, Reader in Economics, University School of Social Sciences, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.	

[No. 5/10/55-IP(B)/TMP.]

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

SR.O.2219.—The following abstract of receipts and expenditure of the Tea Board for the Financial year 1954-55 is published in pursuance of Sub-rule 3 of Rule 35 of the Tea Rules, 1954 :—

Heads of Receipt				Heads of Expenditure						
	Rs.	A.	Ps.	Rs.	A.	Ps.	Rs.	A.	Ps.	
To Opening Balance . . . .	..	..	..	1,02,42,120	13	..	5,92,905	1	0
To Monies received under Section 26 of the Tea Act, 1953. . . .	..	..	..	20,29,086	13	2	..	..	..
To Fees realised on account of licences, permits etc. issued. . . .	4,52,104	11	0	..	..	..	3,47,951	6	10
To Other monies received by the Board. . . .	14,68,519	3	11	19,20,623	14	11	33,92,945	7	3	
To Interest on investment	322	10	6	..	..	..	2,06,950	5	6
TOTAL	1,21,63,067	6	5	„ Works	5,57,984	4	9	72,32,154	12	9
				„ Closing Balance				49,30,912	9	8
				TOTAL				1,21,63,067	6	5

[No. 5(10)Plant/A/57]
P.V. RAMASWAMY Under Secretary.

(Department of Commerce and Light Industries)

(RUBBER CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Rubber Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 1662, dated the 1st August, 1955, namely,—

In rule 4 of the said Rules to sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely,—

“Provided that a member elected under clause (e) of sub-section 3 of Section 4 by either House of Parliament shall cease to be a member of the Board if he to be a member of the House by which he was elected.”

[No. 1(2) Plant(B)/57.]

(COFFEE CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Coffee Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1666, dated the 1st August, 1955, namely:—

In rule 4 of the said Rules, to sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely,—

“Provided that a member elected under clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) of section 4 by either House of Parliament shall cease to be a member of the Board if he ceases to be a member of the House by which he was elected.”

[No. 1(2) Plant(B)/57.]
A. K. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH,

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2222.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that mining, quarrying, excavating, blasting and other operations of a like nature should be restricted and regulated for the purpose of protecting and preserving the ancient monument in the Island of Elephanta, District Kolaba, in the State of Bombay;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 10A of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (7 of 1904), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by Sub-Section (2) of that Section:—

RULES

- (1) These rules may be called the Elephanta Island (Protected Monuments) Rules, 1957.
- (2) They apply to the area specified in the Schedule (hereinafter referred to as ‘the area’).
- (3) They shall come into force at once.

2. No person shall, after the commencement of these rules, carry on in the area any mining, quarrying, excavating, blasting or other operation of a like nature, except under a licence granted by the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South Western Circle, Aurangabad (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) and in accordance with these rules.

3. The terms on which a licence may be granted to carry on any of the said operations shall be as follows:—

- (a) Within a radius of half a mile of cave No. 1 Survey No. 66 and of Brick Stupa in new Survey No. 67, none of the said operations, except minor quarrying operations not involving blasting, for domestic purposes or village needs shall take place.

- (b) Outside the radius of half a mile referred to in clause (a), the Superintendent may, in consultation with the Inspector of Mines of the Government of India, require that the said operations shall be carried on, subject to such restrictions relating to the muffling of sound, the kind and charge of blasting materials and the depth and number of blast holes to be fired at a time as he may think fit to impose.
- (c) The licensee shall give the Superintendent notice in writing—(i) of not less than one month before commencing the said operations and (ii) of not less than one week before resuming the said operations in the event of their resumption.
- (d) The licensee shall get the demarcation line of the said operations fixed at his own cost through the Superintendent before commencing them.
- (e) The Superintendent may suspend or cancel a licence for a breach of any of the terms thereof or if, in his opinion, the continuance of the said operations will endanger the protected monuments.

4. Any person committing a breach of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE

Boundaries of the area to which the rules will apply

East	}	Arabian Sea.
West		
North		
South		Arabian Sea and parts of Survey Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 59.

[No. F. 4-13/53-C.1.]

D. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2223.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government has been pleased to appoint with immediate effect Dr. K. S. Krishnan, Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, as a member of the University Grants Commission vice Dr. M. S. Thacker who has ceased to be a member thereof under item (xii) of Rule 5 of the University Grants Commission (Disqualification Retirement and Conditions of service of Members) Rules, 1956.

[No. F. 24-24/57-A-1.]

T. S. BHATIA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Communications)

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2224.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 16 and 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 190 of the said rules, in the Schedule below Note 3—

- (1) after the entries relating to 4 anna postage stamps, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—
“4½ annas.....28 naye paise”;
- (2) after the entries relating to 1 anna postcards (Local reply), the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—
“1½ anna picture postcards.....10 naye paise (postage 5 naye paise and stationery charges 5 naye paise)”.

[No. 1-5/57-M&D.]

(Ports & Telegraphs)
(Communications Department)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

After item (rr) of rule 183 of the said Rules, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ss) Officers of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (Private) Limited at Madras and its Field Offices at Neyveli in the South Arcot District of Madras, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the business of the said Corporation”.

[No. 24/2/57/CI.]

H. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.,

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1957

(MERCHANT SHIPPING)

S.R.O. 2226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, (21 of 1923), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Rules to regulate the grant of Certificates of Competency to Masters and Mates in the Merchantile Marine, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 1965, dated the 12th June, 1954, namely:—

In rule 15 of the said Rules, after the third sentence, the following sentence shall be inserted, namely:—

“A candidate appearing for a Second Mate (Foreign-Going) Certificate of Competency must be in possession of a Radar Observer's Certificate before a Certificate of Competency is issued to him.”

[No. 67-MA(5)/57.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th June 1957

S.R.O. 2227.—In the Indian Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1956, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 194, dated the 12th January, 1957, at pages 104 to 121 of Part II Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 19th January, 1957.

- (1) In rule 5, at the beginning for “Ships of Clas I” read “Ships of Class I”.
- (2) In the heading of rule 22 for ‘auviliary’ read “auxiliary” and in rule 22(1) for “fitted with man,” read “fitted with main.”
- (3) In rule 25(2), in the last sentence for “suction volve” read “suction valve”.
- (4) In rule 27(2) (a) for “leading to the holds;” read “leading to the holds; or”.
- (5) In rule 30(c) for “breathing be apparatus” read “breathing apparatus”.
- (6) In rule 31 for “castings” read “casings”.
- (7) In rule 32(2) for “which shall co in at least” read “which shall cotain at least”.
- (8) In rule 32(3) for “oli fire” read “oil fire” and in rule 32(4), in the second sentence for “discharge” read “discharge”.
- (9) In rule 37(3) (a) for “and” read “an”.
- (10) In rule 41(2) for “Over 70” 3. two of which shall be fitted with lanyards.”

Over 50 but not over 70	4. two of which shall be fitted with lanyards."
read "Over 50 but not over 70	3. two of which shall be fitted with lanyards.
Over 70	4. two of which shall be fitted with lanyards."
(11) In rule 43(2) for "or iron" read "of iron".	
(12) In paragraph 3(a) of the SIXTH SCHEDULE for "rope shall have a breaking strength of less" read "rope shall have a breaking strength of not less".	

[No. 51-MA(5)/54.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 1st July 1957

S.R.O. 2228.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employces in relation to the Head Office establishment of M/S Lagan Jute Machinery Company (Private) Limited, 24, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of March, 1957.

[No. PF. II/57(26)/57.]

S.R.O. 2229.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the following establishments being factories have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

1. Dhiraj Pen Manufacturing Co. (Private) Limited, Dhiraj Square, Nagardes Road, Andheri, Bombay.
2. Balkrishna Pen and Plastic Manufacturing Co. (Private) Limited, 58/59, Kurla Road, Andheri, Bombay.
3. Acme Pen Manufacturing Co., 58/59, Kurla Road, Andheri, Bombay.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishments.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April 1957.

[No. P.F. II/57(26)/57.]

V. R. ANTANI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2230.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Bimal Bhushan Roy, a workman of Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

[No. LR-3(82)/54.]

BEFORE THE SOLE MEMBER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATION No. 30 of 1957 (U.S. 33A)

(In Reference No. 1 of 1956)

Shri Bimal Bhusan Roy, U.S.L. of Jetly Workshops, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Under the Chief Engineer, C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers Union, Calcutta—Applicant.

Versus

Chairman Calcutta Port Commissioners, 15 Strand Road, Calcutta—Opposite Party.

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PRESENTS—

Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member.

Appearances:

Shri A. L. Roy, Officer of the Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers Union, Calcutta for the Applicant

Shri K. B. Bose, Counsel with Shri N. M. Das Gupta, Advocate for the Management.

AWARD

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 filed by the applicant Shri Bimal Bhusan Roy.

2. The applicant complains that the Opposite Party filled up a vacancy in the post of Welding Plant and/or Pump Driver on 8/4/57 by a new recruit from the Employment Exchange without notifying the vacancy to the staff and thereby deprived the applicant of his rightful and legitimate claim for promotion to that post.

3. The application is opposed by the opposite party, the Port Commissioners, Calcutta. They dispute the maintainability of the present application under section 33A and plead that promotion is exclusively the management function and that the vacancy in the post of Electric Welder and Pump Driver was filled up according to the usual practice from among the candidates sent by the Employment Exchange, when no suitable man was available from among the staff.

4. The practice of the Port Commissioners is to notify vacancies in higher posts to the staff and to fill up higher posts by direct recruitment from outside; only as a last resort when a suitable man is not available from among the staff and the Employment Exchange is written to. From among the candidates sent by the Employment Exchange, the appointment is made to the post after holding the trade test. This practice is followed by the Port Commissioners as a matter of principle and this has come to stay as a term and condition of the employees service. Whenever there is a vacancy in the higher post, the vacancy is notified to the workmen. Early in 1957 there was a vacancy in the post of Electric Welder and Pump Driver on the scale of Rs. 40—44. This could be filled up from all categories of Class IV workers without regard to their status, provided any such worker was found suitable for the job on a trade test. The evidence on behalf of the complainant is that the vacancy was not notified to the workmen, while the Port Commissioners contend that the vacancy was notified on the Notice Board. The sworn testimony of Shri D. P. Choudhury, Supervisor, Bridge and Jetty under the Chief Engineer is that a notice about the vacancy was posted on the notice Board for information of the Port Commissioners' staff and that similar notification was posted just near the Ticket Board. His evidence is that he found the notice duly posted, but there is no documentary evidence to indicate that any such notice was posted. It is, however, admitted that there was no application from among the members of the staff for the post. A second vacancy cropped up soon after and a notice was circulated on 24/4/57. The present applicant applied for the post along with 3 others and a trade test was held but no one could pass through the trade test. Now the Port Commissioners propose to ask the Employment Exchange to send a suitable candidates for the post. It was contended on behalf of the complainant that if really the earlier vacancy was notified to the workmen, there were no reason why a single workman did not apply for it. As an answer, it was suggested that there might have been various reasons for not applying for the

post. Electric Welding Plant and Pump Driver is on the scale of 14- $\frac{1}{2}$ -44. The present applicant is now acting as a Steel Work Khalasi and is on the scale of Rs. 35-1-50. In 8 years a Steel Work Khalasi will get Rs. 43/- and again in another 7 years time he will get Rs. 50/- whereas a driver will reach the maximum of Rs. 44/- in 8 years time. Viewing from this standpoint a Steel Work Khalasi may not promptly decide to apply for the post of Welding Plant and/or Pumping Driver. The second reason suggested on behalf of the opposite party is that a Steel Work Khalasi might think it advisable to wait and to watch the work of a Welding Plant and Pump Driver for sometime to pick up the work better. Be whatever that might have been, the fact remains that for the second vacancy the present applicant could not stand at the test, and the evidence is that he made elementary mistakes. Even assuming that the first vacancy was not notified to the workmen as has hitherto been the practice of the Port Commissioners, no useful purpose would be served by directing a fresh Notification and a fresh trade test inasmuch as the present applicant along with 3 other workers under the Port Commissioners could not stand at the test held in connection with the second vacancy. I need hardly add that no case has been made out that the Management acted with any ulterior motive and unfair labour practice and in fact it is the exclusive function of the Management to decide on a trade test if a particular candidate is fit for the job.

5. In the result, in the circumstances of the present case, the applicant cannot have any relief under section 33A of the Act and the application stands rejected. Parties shall bear their own costs.

Industrial Tribunal Calcutta.

Dated the 20th June, 1957.

A. DAS GUPTA, Solc Member, Central Govt.

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1957

S.R.O. 2231.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st July, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any persons with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

1. After rule 10 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—
“10A.—Parties to submit statements—

- (1) The party representing workmen involved in an industrial dispute in a public utility service shall forward a statement of its demands along with a copy of the notice prescribed under rule 71 to the Conciliation Officer (Central) concerned. The statement shall be accompanied by as many spare copies thereof as there are opposite parties.
- (2) The party representing workmen involved in a dispute in a non-public utility service, shall forward a statement of its demands to the Conciliation Officer (Central) concerned before such date as may be specified by him for commencing conciliation proceedings. The statement shall be accompanied by as many spare copies thereof as there are opposite parties.
- (3) The statement of demands submitted by the party representing the workmen under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall be transmitted to the Central Government by the Conciliation Officer (Central) concerned with his report under sub-section (4) of section 12.
- (4) Where an employer, or a party representing workmen, applies to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute to a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, such application shall be accompanied by a statement of the demands, with as many spare copies thereof as there are opposite parties.
- (5) The statement referred to in sub-rules (1), (2) and (4) and every copy thereof required under the said sub-rules to accompany the said

statement shall be duly signed, on behalf of the party, by the person making it.

10B.—Proceedings before the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal—

(1) Where the Central Government refers any case for adjudication to a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, it shall send to the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal concerned and to the opposite party concerned in the industrial dispute, a copy of every such order of reference together with a copy of the statement of demand received by it under rule 10A.

(2) Within two weeks of the receipt of the statement referred to in sub-rule (1), the opposite party shall file its rejoinder with the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, and simultaneously forward a copy thereof to the other party.

Provided that where the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, considers it necessary, it may extend the time-limit for the filing of rejoinder by any party.

(3) The Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, shall ordinarily fix the date for the first hearing of the dispute within six weeks of the date on which it was referred for adjudication.

Provided that the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix a later date for the first hearing of the dispute.

(4) The hearing shall ordinarily be continued from day to day and arguments shall follow immediately after the closing of evidence.

(5) The Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, shall not ordinarily grant an adjournment for a period exceeding a week at a time, nor more than three adjournments in all at the instance of any one of the parties to the dispute.

Provided that the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, grant an adjournment exceeding a week or more than three adjournments at the instance of any one of the parties to the dispute.

2. In rule 13. for the words "The sittings of a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal or of an Arbitrator", the words "Subject to the provisions contained in rule 10A and 10B, the sittings of a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal or of an Arbitrator" shall be substituted.

[No. LR.1(13)/57.]

ORDER

S.R.O. 2232.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute concerning a major port exists or is apprehended between the employers specified in Schedule I hereto annexed and their workmen regarding the matter specified in Schedule II hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Nagpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE I

1. The Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.
2. The Bombay Dock Labour Board, Janmabhoomi Chambers, Fort, Street, Bombay-1.
3. M/s. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Masjid Bridge, Bombay-9.
4. M/s. Ardesir B. Cursetjee & Sons, Ltd., 6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay-1.
5. M/s. R. Sharp & Sons Ltd., Kaisar-I-Hind Bldg., Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
6. M/s. Darabshaw B. Cursetjee's Sons, Darabshaw House, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.

7. M/s. M. Dinsha & Company Ltd., Marshall's Bldg., Ballard Road, Bombay-1.
8. M/s. Hill, Son & Dinshaw Ltd., Marshall's Building, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.
9. M/s. M. B. Eduljee Cassinath Sons, 17—19, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
10. M/s. Vinsons Imperial Chambers, Wilson Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
11. M/s. New Dholera Shipping & Trading Co. Ltd., Bombay Mutual Bldg., 298, Hornby Road, **Bombay-1**.
12. M/s. A. R. Nain & Sons, Gaukukh Bhawan, Masjid Bridge, Bombay-9.
13. M/s. H. K. Joshi & Co., 46, Hari Bhawan, Popatwadi, Kalbadevi Road Bombay-1.
14. M/s. Hinshaw C. Cooper & Sons, 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
15. M/s. Purshotamdas Madhavani & Co. Ltd., Botawalla Building, Elphinstone Circle, **Bombay-1**.
16. M/s. R. H. Tookaram Hariba & Sons, 15, Babulnath, Sadguru Sadan Bombay.
17. M/s. Eastern Bunkerers Ltd., Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
18. M/s. United India Marine & Trading Co. Ltd., Noor-EL-Bahar, Near Fire Bridge, Carnac Bunder, Frere Road, Bombay.
19. M/s. S. C. Cambatta & Co. Ltd., Cambatta Building, Opposite Churchgate Station, Bombay-1.
20. M/s. Bharsey Mulji, House No. 28/30, Jiwanji Maharaj Lane, Bhulshwar, 3rd Bhoivada, Bombay-2.
21. M/s. Ebrahim Moosa Tradepatriwala, C/o Union Lighterage, Opp. Princess Docks Main Gate, Frere Road, Bombay-9.
22. M/s. Robinsons, Imperial Chambers, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

SCHEDULE II

- 1(a) What should be the list of commodities falling under the description of "Iron and Steel" as mentioned in the Labour Appellate Tribunals Decision dated the 1st February, 1956, for payment at time rate.
- (b) Whether it is reasonable and practicable to put the above commodities comprising Iron and Steel on piece rate.
- (c) If the answer to (b) is in the affirmative what should be the datum line for Iron and Steel, and what should be the mode of assessment of output for payment on piece rates.

[No. L.R.3(22)/57.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 6th June 1957

S.R.O. 2233.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (s) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint the following Members of Lok Sabha (elected from among themselves representing consumers of oilseed products to be members of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee with effect from 23rd May, 1957):—

1. Shri Manikya Lal Varma, Bhupalpura, Udaipur (Rajasthan).
2. Shri K. G. Deshmukh, Gulab-bihar, Rukmani-nagar, Amravati (Bombay).
3. Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Senjamala, P.O. (via) Koikuntala, Kurnool District (Andhra Pradesh).
4. Shri T. Nagi Reddy, Civil Lines, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh).

[No. 6-1/57-Com. I.]

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2234.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Lac Cess Rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (24 of 1930), is published as required by that sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th June, 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

To Rule 13 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

“(3) A non-member invitee who attends a meeting of the Advisory Board or the Governing Body or the Committee or of a duly constituted sub-committee thereof shall be entitled to draw in respect of any journey performed for the purpose, travelling allowance and halting allowance at rates that may be decided by the Committee or its President subject to their not exceeding those admissible to first grade Central Government Servants”.

[No. 3-1/55-Com.I.]

R. D. THAWANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the President hereby directs that the posts in the undermentioned Institutes shall be classified as under:—

(a) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SUGARCANE RESEARCH.

(i) *Central Civil Posts, Class I.*

Director.

Entomologist.

Mycologist or Plant Pathologist.

Agricultural Engineer.

Agronomist.

Agricultural Chemist.

Soil Chemist.

Physiologist.

Gur & Khandsari Chemist.

Administrative Officer.

(ii) *Central Civil Posts, Class II.*

Farm Superintendent—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Gur & Khandsari Chemist—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Entomologist—Non-Ministerial.

Statistician—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Mycologist or Plant Pathologist—Non-Ministerial.

Microbiologist—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Agronomist—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Agricultural Engineer—Non-Ministerial.

Research/Technical Assistants (Selection) grade (non-gazetted)—Non-Ministerial.

Senior Artists-cum-Photographer (non-gazetted)—Non-Ministerial.

Foreman (non-gazetted)—Non-Ministerial.

(iii) *Central Civil Posts, Class III.*

Research/Technical Assistants (including Demonstration Assistant)—Non-Ministerial.

Superintendents—Ministerial.

Accountants—Ministerial.

Head Clerks—Ministerial.

Confidential Assistant to the Director—Ministerial.

Upper Division Clerks (including Accounts Clerks)—Ministerial.

Lower Division Clerks (including typist, steno-typists Cashier, Clerk-cum-typist, etc.)—Ministerial.

Stenographers—Ministerial.

Artist—Non-Ministerial.

Computors—Non-Ministerial.

Librarian—Non-Ministerial.

Senior and Junior Draftsmen—Non-Ministerial.

Statistical Assistants—Non-Ministerial.

Mechanics, Machinists, Turners, Fitters, Drillers, Carpenters, Welders, Tractor Drivers, Pneumatic Hammer operator, Jeep Driver, Head Mistri, Tinsmith, Gas Mistri, Electrician, Blacksmith, Tubewell

Operators, Truck Drivers, Senior Scientific Assistants (including Setter and Pinner), Junior Scientific Assistants (including Fieldman, Laboratory Assistants)—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Farm Superintendent—Non-Ministerial.

Agricultural Inspectors—Non-Ministerial.

Store-keepers—Ministerial.

Farm Supervisors—Non-Ministerial.

(iv) *Central Civil Posts, Class IV.*

Gestetner Operator.

Daftaries.

Jamadars.

Laboratory/Field Attendants (including attenders for record room, dark room, store room, museum and cattle etc.)

Peons.

Chowkidars, Watchmen, Sweepers and Farashes.

Book Sorter.

Field Counters.

Ploughmen.

Cleaners (including tractor cleaner, Jeep cleaner, fitter mate, electrician's mate, store-mate, workshop mazdoors, hammermen, Fitter-mazdoor).

Malies.

Tonga Drivers.

(b) *SUGARCANE BREEDING INSTITUTE (INCLUDING SUB-STATIONS).*

(i) *Central Civil Posts, Class I.*

Director (including Director-cum-Head of Division of Sugarcane Breeding).

Second Cane Breeding Officer.

Cytogeneticist.

Crop Physiologist.

Sugarcane Chemist.

Sugarcane Pathologist or Mycologist.

Sugarcane Entomologist.

Officer-in-Charge, Karnal Sub-Station.

Administrative Officer.

(ii) *Central Civil Posts, Class II.*

Assistant Sugarcane Expert—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Geneticist and Breeder—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Botanist—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Bio-Chemist—Non-Ministerial.

Farm Superintendent—Non-Ministerial.

Statistician—Non-Ministerial.

Physiologist—Non-Ministerial.

Chemist—Non-Ministerial.

Mycologist—Non-Ministerial.

Entomologist—Non-Ministerial.

(iii) *Central Civil Posts, Class III.*

Superintendents—Ministerial.

Office Superintendent—Ministerial.

Technical/Research Assistants (including Meteorological Assistant)—Non-Ministerial.

Accountant—Ministerial.

Confidential Assistant to the Director—Ministerial.

Photographer (including Artist-Photographer)—Non-Ministerial.

Artists—Non-Ministerial.

Drivers (including those for bus, truck, tractors etc.)—Non-Ministerial.

Senior Scientific Assistants—Non-Ministerial.

Junior Scientific Assistants—Non-Ministerial.

Assistant Farm Superintendent—Non-Ministerial.

Upper Division Clerks—Ministerial.

Lower Division Clerks—Ministerial.

Store-keepers—Ministerial.

Mechanic fitter—Non-Ministerial.

Computors—Non-Ministerial.

(iv) *Central Civil Posts, Class IV.*

Laboratory/Field Attendants (including attenders for laboratory, library, museum, dark room, seedling house, store etc.)

Mistries, Malies, Daftaries, Peons, Watchmen, Cattlemen.

Irrigation men.

Cleaners.

Carpenter-cum-Smith.

Watchmen, Chowkidars, Sweepers, Cart Drivers.

[No. F. 4-15/57.S.Instt.]

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1957

S.R.O. 2236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (I) of rule 8 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Central and Appeal) Rules, 1957, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the President hereby directs that the posts in the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati and the National Sugar Institute shall be classified as under:—

(a) *Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati*

(i) *Central Civil Posts, Class I*

Chief Director.

Director.

Processing Engineer.

Deputy Directors.

Secretary, Development Council for Sugar Industry.

Assistant Directors.

Research Chemist.

Technical Officers.

(ii) *Central Civil Posts Class II (Non-Ministerial)*

Section Officer (Technical).

Inspectors (Sugar/Vanaspati).

Junior Technical Officers.

Senior Technical Assistants.

Research/Technical Assistants (Selection Grade, Class II non-gazetted).

Chemists (non-gazetted).

(iii) *Central Civil Posts Class III (Non-Ministerial)*

Research/Technical Assistants.

Head Draftsman.

Assistant Chemists.

Stenographers.

Junior Technical Assistants.

Computor.

Technical Clerks.

(iv) *Central Civil Posts Class IV*

Laboratory Attendants.

Daftaries.

Jamadars.

Peons, Sweepers and Farashes.

(b) *National Sugar Institute*(i) *Central Civil Posts Class I*

Director.

Professors.

Assistant Professors.

Chief Technologists (Advisory/Extension).

Chief Chemical Engineers (Advisory/Extension).

Chief Engineers (Advisory/Extension/Fuel Economy).

Senior Technical Officers (including Assistant Professor Physical Chemist, Bio-chemist, Chief or Senior Technical Officer, Officer on Special Duty).

Technical/Scientific (including Instrument Engineers Applied Physicist).
Administrative Officer.

(ii) *Central Civil Posts Class II (Non-Ministerial)*

Chemists-in-Charge.

Junior Technical Officers (including Second Assistant to the Director).

Statistician (Assistant Sugar Technologist).

Assistant Engineer (Fuel Economy).

(iii) *Central Civil Posts Class III*

Ministerial—

Office Superintendent.

Confidential Assistant to the Director.

Accountant.

General Recorder.

Upper Division Clerks (including Senior Clerks and Cashier).

Stenographers.

Lower Division Clerks (including Clerks-cum-Typist).

Store Keepers (including Assistant Store Keeper, Factory Store Keepers, Factory Godown Keepers).

Non-Ministerial—

Technical/Research Assistants (including Chemist, Junior Chemist Hindi Assistant/Library Assistant).

Draftsman (Head, Senior and Junior).

Foremen (including Head Pan-man).

Assistant Foremen (including Factory Supervisor).

Fitters (including Gas Mistri and Junior fitter, Turners Welders, Electrical Mistries).

Artists Photographer.

Laboratory Assistants.

Agricultural Supervisor.

Mechanics.

Computors.

Shift Chemists.

Mill House Supervisors.

(iv) *Central Civil Posts Class IV*

Gestetner Operators.

Jamadar.

Daftaries.

Peons (including orderlies).

Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Motor Drivers, Time Keepers, Oilmen, Packers.

Laboratory Attendants (including Dark Room Printer, Store Attendants
Sample Boys and Errand Boys).

Khalasi (including Junior Khalasi), Mazdoors and Watchmen (including
Gate Keepers).

Junior Fieldman-cum-Store-Keeper.

Ploughman, Farm Labourers.

Chowkidars.

[No. F. 3-46/57. S. Admn]

S. D. UDHRRAIN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture)
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1957.

NOTIFICATION.

S.R.O. 2237.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 26(4) of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947 framed under Section 17 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946) the Central Government hereby publish the audited accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee for the year ending 31st March, 1956, together with the auditors' report there on.

PART II (CURRENT REPORT)

1. A statement showing receipt and expenditure for the year 1955-56 prepared under rule 26(4) of the rules and regulations of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 is appended to this Report. This was checked with the relevant records maintained by the Committee. The following remarks are offered in this connection.

2. **Finance** :—The financial position of the Committee during the year under report compared to that of the previous two years is as follows :—

	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
Income (excluding Debt Head receipts)	15,03,405	18,19,955	23,44,296
Expenditure (excluding Debt Head Expenditure)	6,41,984	9,35,986	8,75,325

This does not include interest of Rs. 347/- allowed upto 31-3-56 by the Post Office on the Provident Fund Balances invested in Post Office Savings Bank. The omission is objectionable.

3. **Receipts** :—The revised accounting procedure for payment of cess to autonomous bodies promulgated in Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture letter No. F. 3-57/52-Com. I, dated 24th February, 1956, takes effect from 1st April 1956 as clarified in Ministry's letter No. F. 3-57/52-Com. I, dated 2nd August, 1956. The arrears of cess actually collected upto 31-3-56, but awaiting remittance to the Committee which are governed by the old procedure, work out to Rs. 4,24,846/5/4 as per Annexure A to this Report. This annexure is however, incomplete in the absence of figures of collection for March, 1956 in case of Madras and for the whole year 1955-56 in case of Saurashtra. The verification of the demand of Travancore-Cochin for Rs. 1,589/15/6 has yet to be carried out and the figures in respect of Allahabad, West Bengal, Hyderabad and Orissa have also still to be reconciled. The Committee is advised to arrive at the firm figures of arrears upto 31-3-56 and take some effective steps to collect them as it is very likely that some mills may have not paid any cess to the Collectorate. The latter have not apparently reported such cases to the Committee and as such these arrears are not included in the above figures.

4. **Non-receipt of Audit Certificates** :—Annexure 'B' to the report details the cases in which audit certificates from the respective States Accountants General are still awaited. There are 72 such cases and the expenditure involved is Rs. 10,69,431/13/- some part of which relates to the year 6151-52. The position is rather unsatisfactory and is specially brought to notice of the Ministry of Agriculture for necessary action in the matter.

5. **Excess Payment of Provident Fund Contribution** :— Shri S. Narayanan, Superintendent proceeded on leave from 16th November, 1955 to 19th January, 1956 and elected not to subscribe to Provident Fund during the period of leave. As such no Provident Fund Contribution was to be allowed for this period, which was actually done thereby involving an excess payment of the Provident Fund Contribution of Rs. 9/- . This requires regularisation.

6. **Service Books** :— It was pointed out in the last Inspection Report that increments were irregularly granted due to non-application of F.R. 26(d) as amended by C.S. No. 298 of 28-5-1956. The Committee has not taken complete action to review the cases with a view to regularise them. Necessary review may be undertaken now. Some instances are given below :—

(i) Shri Suresh Chandra Aggarwal:

His date of annual increment has not been arrived at after taking into account the complete only year of duty rendered in the stage of the time scale attached to the post held by him.

(ii) Shri S. Devaperumal
 (iii) Shri C. Shamanna
 (iv) Shri V. R. K. Paramahansa
 (v) Shri Ramakrishna Rao. } Their increments have not been correctly allowed under F.R. 26.

7. It has been observed that priced publications have been issued free of cost. Some such instances are given below :—

Sl. No.	Date.	Name of Book	Issued to	Cost
1	4-1-56	Note on Wardha Ghani.	Mohan Lal J. Patel, Ahmedabad.	—/-
2	26-11-55	Report on the progress of oil technology in India.	Shri C. M. John.	3/4/-
3	30-8-55	Proceedings of symposium on India oils and fats.	Economic Botanist, Jullundur	1/-

The approval of the Committee may please be obtained to regularise all such issues during the year 1955-56.

8. An audit note containing a few minor points has been separately handed over to the Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Hyderabad for necessary action and showing compliance to the next Audit.

(Sd) /— 1-2-57
 Deputy Chief Audit Officer.

ANNEXURE A

(Referred to in para 3 of the Report)

Statement of arrears in respect of Cess on Oils and Oilseeds collected but not remitted relating to the period ending 31st March 1956
 (Central Excise)

Sl. No.	Name of the Collectorate	Net amount due to the Committee	Remarks.
1.	Allahabad	Rs. 75,805-7-1	Unconfirmed (Figures are still under reconciliation).
2.	Bihar	28,583-0-6	Do.
3.	*Baroda	1,13,471-4-9	*Figures in respect of Saurashtra for the year 1955-56 are not reported.
4.	Calcutta (West Bengal)	1,86,178-2-6	Unconfirmed (Figures are still under reconciliation)
5.	Calcutta (Orissa)	2,272-8-0	Do.
6.	Delhi	544-2-0	
7.	Hyderabad	733-13-0	Do.
8.	Nagpur	1-0-0	
9.	Madras (Mysore)	17,256-15-6	
	Madras (Madras State)		Particulars regarding cess collections for 3/46 in respect of Madras State are still awaited.
	Madras (Travancore-Cochin)		(A minus credit of Rs. (—) 1,589/15/6 have since been reported for the period from 12/55 to 3/56 on receipt of the statements of assessment and recoveries of cess).
GRAND TOTAL		4,24,846-5-4	

Attested.

(Sd/-) 22-5-57

Superintendent,

Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.

ANNEXURE B
(Referred to the para 4)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Grants paid	Amount for which Audit certificate received	Balance for which Audit certificate is still due	Wanting period to which audit certifi- cates are relate
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
ASSAM					
1	Five year scheme for conducting research on Barassica in Assam.	48,594-0-0 plus re- ceipts 3,778-9-9	38,569-1-0	13,803-7-9	1955-56
2	Scheme for multiplication of improved strain of mustard in Assam.	8,088-0-0 plus receipts 13-9-0	5,893-0-0	2,208-9-0	1955-56
3	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration unit of wardha ghani in the Community Project Block in Pasighat in Assam.	5,000-0-0	..	5,000-0-0	1954-55
4	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of wardha ghanis in Community Project areas in Assam.	30,700-0-0	..	30,700-0-0	1954-55
BIHAR STATE					
5	Scheme for the evolution of high yielding varieties of oilseeds in Bihar.	71,300-0-0	..	61,300-0-0	No certificate received from 1951-52.
6	Scheme for the grant of loans to co-operative societies of oilmen interest free.	1,666-10-6	..	1,666-10-6	No certificate received from 1951-52.
7	Scheme for subsidising co-operatives in prices of oilseeds in Bihar.	10,357-0-0	..	10,357-0-0	1955-56
8	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of wardha ghanis in Community Project areas in Bihar.	28,200-0-0	..	28,200-0-0	1954-55
9	Scheme for utilisation of Linseed straw Fibre and practical application of the method devised, Bihar.	9,885-0-0	..	9,885-0-0	1955-56
10	Scheme for the organisation of cooperative societies of oilmen in Community Project Areas and Popularisation of wardha ghanis in Bihar.	7,900-0-0	..	7,900-0-0	1955-56
BOMBAY					
11	Scheme regarding issue of interest free loans to co-operative societies in Bombay State for construction of godowns etc. Grotindnut.	1,00,000-0-0	..	1,00,000-0-0	No certificate from 1952-53.

12	Scheme or setting up and running demonstration units at Wardha improved ghanis in Community Project Areas in Bombay.	18,490- 0- 0	..	18,490- 0- 0	1954-55
13	Scheme of research on the cultivation of West African Oil Palm (red palm) in India.	4,340- 0- 0	..	4,340- 0- 0	1954-55
14	Co-ordinated scheme for the establishment of regional arboratum of oil bearing trees in Bombay.	2,500- 0- 0	..	2,500- 0- 0	1955-56
15	Scheme to be co-ordinated as Inspectors in the development of Village Oil Crushing Industry.	3,750- 0- 0	..	3,750- 0- 0	1955-56
MADHYA PRADESH :					
16	Pilot scheme for estimating cost of labour and materials for the production of cotton, groundnut and jawar in Madhya Pradesh.	24,829 0 0	..	24,829 0 0	1952-53
17	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration centres of Wardha ghanis in Community Project Areas in Madhya Pradesh.	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	1954-55
18	Scheme for setting up and running demonstrations units of Wardha ghanis in the Community Project Areas of Madhya Pradesh.	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	1955-56
19	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in Community Project Areas in Madhya Bharat.	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	1954-55
20	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in the Community Development blocks, Bacher Telend, Malangarh allotted during 1953-54.	5,000 0 0	..	5,000 0 0	1955-56
21	Scheme for the survey of minor oilseeds in Vindhya Pradesh.	2,523 0 0	..	2,523 0 0	1954-55
22	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in the Community Development block at Jatara of Vindhya Pradesh.	3,040 0 0	..	3,040 0 0	1955-56
23	Scheme for setting up and running a demonstration unit of Wardha ghanis to Bhopal Community Project Area.	4,000 0 0	..	4,000 0 0	1954-55
24	Scheme for development of village oil industry in Bhopal.	8,250 0 0	..	8,250 0 0	1954-55
25	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of improved strain of groundnut and linseed in Bhopal.	17,004 0 0	3,442 0 0	13,562 0 0	1955-56

1	2	3	4	5	6
MADRAS :					
26	Pilot scheme for conducting crop cutting experiments on the Kharif Oilseed crops in Madras.	16,933 0 0	..	16,933 0 0	1951-52
27	Scheme to run four zonal nucleus seed farms of improved strain of groundnut and castor in Madras.	79,859 0 0 plus receipt 9,699 2 5	75,415 12 8	14,142 5 9	1955-56
28	Scheme for devising improved :—				
	(i) machinery driven by bullocks	35,060 0 0	20,762 12 0	14,297 4 0	1955-56
	(ii) scheme for devising improved machinery driven by power	74,740 0 0	7,818 4 1	66,921 11 11	1955-56
29	Scheme for the grant of interest free loans to the market Committees for construction of godowns in Madras Groundnut Fund.	48,500 0 0	..	48,500 0 0	1953-54
30	Scheme for research on cytology of the groundnut in Madras.	7,310 0 0	905 3 3	6,404 12 9	1955-56
31	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in Community Project Areas in Madras State.	6,250 0 0	..	6,250 0 0	1954-55
32	Scheme for increasing the production of Oilseeds in Madras State.	38,262 0 0	2,895 1 0	35,366 15 0	1955-56
33	Revised scheme for research on the physiology of groundnut in Madras State.	19,934 0 0	68 12 0	19,865 4 0	1955-56
34	Scheme for intensive breeding of groundnut in Madras State.	3,670 0 0	..	3,670 0 0	1955-56
35	Crop competition scheme on oilseed crops (groundnut) in Madras (Residuary State).	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	1955-56
36	Scheme for the organisation of co-operative societies of <i>telis</i> , growers and consumers.	42,000 0 0	32,435 0 0	9,565 0 0	1955-56
37	Scheme for the development of oil crushing industry in villages, Orissa.	26,435 0 0	18,321 0 0	8,114 0 0	1955-56
38	Scheme for collection and crushing of neem seed and utilisation of oil industry, Orissa.	4,791 0 0	..	4,971 0 0	1954-55
39	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in Community Project Areas in Orissa State.	15,000 0 0	2,200 0 0	12,800 0 0	1955-56
40	Scheme for the improvement of groundnut crop . . .	71,207 14 9	55,890 7 0	15,317 7 9	1955-56

41	Scheme for the improvement of Brassicas crop and establishment of an arboretum of oil bearing trees in Punjab.	36,742 0 0 plus receipts 1,383 14 0 17,985 0 0	24,489 12 3 7,194 11 0	13,636 1 9 10,962 13 0	1955-56 1955-56
42	Scheme for the seed multiplication of K-2 an improved variety of linseed for introduction in Kangra district.	plus receipts 172 8 0 6,360 0 0	..	6,360 0 0	1955-56
43	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in the Community Project areas in Punjab.	53,990 0 0	13,090 0 0	40,900 0 0	1954-55
44	A five year scheme for the improvement of Oilseed crops (besides groundnut) in PEPSU				

UTTAR PRADESH :

45	Pilot scheme for conducting crop cutting experiments on rape and mustard crop to U.P.	4,183 5 4	..	4,183 5 4	1951-52
46	Scheme regarding subsidy to the Oil Technologists' Association (India) Kanpur for publication of their proceedings.	2,921 0 0	2,321 0 0	600 0 0	1955-56
47	Scheme for the study on the effects of different kinds of storage on Oilseeds and oils in Uttar Pradesh.	3,500 0 0	..	3,500 0 0	1955-56

WEST BENGAL :

48	Scheme for oilseed research in West Bengal	1,15,637 8 0 plus receipts 889 11 9 10,580 0 0	99,496 3 7	17,031 0 2	1955-56
49	Scheme for the multiplication and distribution of improved strains of mustard in West Bengal.	8,540 9 0	2,039 7 0	1955-56	
50	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of linseed types and experiments on the extraction of its fibre together with demonstration to the cultivators in West Bengal.	11,703 0 0	1,609 4 9	10,093 11 3	1955-56
51	Scheme for development of village oil crushing industry in West Bengal.	26,800 0 0	18,000 0 0	8,800 0 0	1955-56
52	Scheme for improving Oilpressing industry—Project proposal for financial help to Gut Dabbing Co-operative and Multipurpose Society Limited.	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	1955-56
53	Multiplication of improved castor scheme, Hyderabad	90,554 1 0	55,529 4 5½	35,024 11 6½	1955-56
54	Scheme for the establishment of oilseed research sub-stations at Raichur and Parbhani.	32,767 0 0	22,298 8 0	10,468 8 0	1955-56
55	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha improved ghanis in Community Project area in Hyderabad.	12,686 0 0	..	12,686 0 0	1955-56

1	2	3	4	5	6
56	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration centres of Wardha ghanis in the Community Project areas of the Andhra State.	5,730 0 0	..	5,730 0 0	1955-56
57	Scheme for setting up and running demonstration units of Wardha ghanis in the Community development blocks of Andhra State, Inchapuram and Viyalpad.	5,730 0 0	..	5,730 0 0	1955-56
RAJASTHAN:					
58	Pilot scheme for crop cutting experiments on oilseed crop in Ajmer	3,850 0 0	..	3,850 0 0	1954-55
59	Wardha ghanis in the Community Project areas of Ajmer State.	2,350 0 0	..	2,350 0 0	1954-55
MANIPUR :					
60	Advance of grant free loans to the co-operative societies of oilmen for the purchase of oilseeds and control of godowns in Manipur State.	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	1954-55
<i>Indian Agricultural Research Institute.</i>					
61	Linseed Rust Scheme	16,237 0 0	1,822 5 0	13,414 11 0	1952-53
62	Scheme for research on phyllody diseases of sesamum	15,291 0 0	..	16,291 0 0	1952-53
63	Scheme for agronomical studies on oilseeds	17,323 0 0	..	17,323 0 0	1952-53
64	Scheme for developing a method to determine the unseparation of small quantity of oil.	17,998 0 0	..	17,988 0 0	1951-52
65	Scheme for cytological studies on some oilseeds crops of India.	35,086 0 0	..	35,086 0 0	1951-52
66	Scheme for physiological investigations on auto-tetraploids of some oilseed crops.	10,890 0 0	..	10,890 0 0	1954-55
67	Scheme for the development of antioxidants for edible oils and fats.	8,600 0 0	..	8,600 0 0	1954-55
<i>Indian Council of Agricultural Research.</i>					
68.	Pilot scheme for crop cutting experiments on oil seed crops —Extension of the Post of Statistical Investigation of I.C.A.R. New Delhi.	6,000-0-0	..	6,000-0-0	1954-55

1	2	3	4	5	6
69.	Centralisation of the publicity work of all the Committees under the I.C.A.R.	5,000 0 0	..	5,000 0 0	1955-56
<i>Delhi University</i>					
70.	Scheme for study of new anti-oxidant related to Plant pigments at Delhi University, Delhi.	7,400 0 0	..	7,400 0 0	1955-56
71.	Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, Fundamental research scheme for physiological research on Linseed at the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore.	12,000 0 0	..	12,000 0 0	1955-56
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>					
72.	Scheme for the investigation of nutritive value of different oilcakes produced by the Ghani and expeller processes at I.V.R.I.	2,38,380 0 0 plus 10,756 11 0	2,19,116 12 0	30,019 15 0	1955-56
GRAND TOTAL					
		18,07,556 9 6	7,38,124 11 1	10,69,431 12 5 1	

Assam -4	Bihar . . . -6	Bombay . . -4+1M.P. . . . -10+1	Madras . . . -10
Orissa -4	Punjab . . . -5	U.P. . . -4+1Bhopal . . . -5	Andhra . . . -5
Rajasthan -1	Ajmer . . . -1	Manipur . . -1 IARI . . . 7	ICAR . . . -2
Delhi University . . -1			

Attested
(Sd.)

22-5-57

Superintendent,
Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.

INDIAN CENTRAL OILSEED COMMITTEE

Statement of Account of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1956

Receipts	Amount	Total	Payments	Amount	Total
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1-4-55			A. Administration of Indian Central Oilseeds Committee (as per schedule I)		
Bank . . .	6,63,683 14 7			1,71,859 4 9	
Imprest Cash . . .	252 0 0		B. Travelling Allowance to members		
Securities . . .	68,34,390 10 0			21,902 11 0	
	<u>74,98,326 8 7</u>	<u>74,98,326 8 7</u>	C. Measures taken for promoting Agricultural Research (as per schedule II)		
Cess collections under Section 3(2) of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946		21,23,220 5 0	D. Measures taken for promoting Technological Research (as per schedule III)		4,46,401 0 0
Interest on Investments . . .		1,63,500 0 0	E. Measures taken for promoting Marketing (as per schedule IV)	55,014 0 0	
Profit on investments . . .	5,375 0 0		F. Measures taken for promoting Development of Oilseeds Crushing Industry as per schedule V)	26,717 12 10	
Miscellaneous Receipts . . .	108 3 0		G. Subsidies for publications (as per schedule VI)	1,50,662 11 9	
Grants from the Central Government from the Groundnut and Linseed funds (—).	2,823 0 0		H. Deposits and Advances—Refundable (as per schedule VII)	2,767 0 0	
Receipts from Research schemes financed by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.	%		I. Investment of funds as on 31-3-56	3,260 0 0	
		52,912 13 0	L. 3% Conversion Loan 1946-1986	<u>8,78,584 8 4</u>	
			2. Short term deposit with State Bank of India	4,96,093 12 0	
				3,00,000 0 0	

Recovery of unspent balances
of grants for Schemes fin-
anced by the Indian Central
Oilseeds Committee

Recovery of deposits and
advances:—
(a) Conveyance etc. 4,268 9 0
(b) Pay etc. 825 0 0
5,093 9 0

2,002 5 9	3. 3½ Ten Years Treasury Savings Certificate . .	50,000 0 0
	4. Post office National Sav- ings Certificate . .	1,00,000 0 0
	5. 2 3/4 Government of India Loan 1960 . .	9,59,375 0 0
	6. 3% (First Victory Loan) 1957 . .	2,96,437 8 0
	7. 3% Second Victory Loan 1959-61 . .	1,92,375 0 0
5,093 9 0	8. 3% Government of India Loan, 1964 . .	4,62,968 12 0
	9. 3% First Victory Loan, 1957 . .	2,96,015 10 0
	10. 2 3/4 % Government of India Loan, 1962 . .	5,47,312 8 0
	11. 3% Government of India Loan 1963-65 . .	4,62,187 8 0
	12. 3% Second Victory Loan, 1959-61 . .	4,80,000 0 0
	13. Short term deposit with S.B.I. . .	5,00,000 0 0
	14. 3½ National Plan Loan . .	1,97,000 0 0
	15. Short term deposit with S.B.I. Hyd. . .	5,00,000 0 0
	TOTAL . .	58,39,765 10 0
	Closing balance on 31-3-56	58,39,765 10 0
	Bank . .	31,29,113 10 6
	Imperest Cash . .	252 0 0
		31,29,365 10 6
	GRAND TOTAL . .	98,47,715 12 10

GRAND TOTAL

The accounts have been examined and according to the best of information and in consideration of the explanation given as a result of test audit of the accounts they are correct subject to observations made in the audit report.

—

Attested.

(Sd) 8/3
Superintendent
Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.

(Sd)
Dy. Chief Audit Officer.
No. 5-22/57-Com. I.}

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 28th June 1957

S.R.O. 2238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In part I of the said Schedule under the heading "Central Mechanised Farms, Jammu/Bhopal" against the entry "All posts with initial pay of Rs. 100 p.m. and above" in column I after the existing entries in columns 3, 4 and 5, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

3	4	5
Officer Incharge	(i) to (iii)	Deputy Secretary, Min. of Food & Agriculture (Dept. of Agri.)
		[No. 6-67/56-F.R.]

B. R. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1957

S.R.O. 2239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation No. XVI-I(26)/57-Prop. II, dated the 28th May, 1957, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"vice Shri Rajeshwar Rao appointed in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, No. XVI-I(26)/56-Prop. II, dated the 31st October, 1956."

[No. XII-I(26)/57-PV/S. II.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th June 1957

S.R.O. 2240.—In this Ministry's Notification No. 7/45/57-SII dated the 14th June 1957, please substitute 'Shri Bhai Jang Bir' for 'Shri Bhai Janz Bir'.

[No. F. 7/45/57-SII.]

New Delhi, the 29th June 1957

S.R.O. 2241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Jagdish Lal as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F. 7/50/57-SII.]

S.R.O. 2242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Bihar, Shri K. N. Sinha, Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property, Bihar, as Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed by or under the said Act.

This appointment shall have effect during the period Shri R. P. Singh is on leave.

[No. F. XIII-1(14)/57-PII/SII.]

L. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th June 1957.

S.R.O. 2243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby declares the Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Rehabilitation Department, to be the authorised person for the purposes of the said section 16 in regard to restoration of evacuee property situated in the State of Uttar Pradesh in respect of those persons who migrated from Uttar Pradesh to Pakistan between February 1, 1950 and May 31, 1950 and are permitted to resettle finally in India.

[No. 1(2)/57-Prop.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL
(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 26th June 1957

S.R.O. 2244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

Amendments

In rule 15 of the said rules, in sub-rule (1)—

- (1) the proviso to clause (a) shall be omitted;
- (2) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely—
 - “(c) The Board shall have powers to create—
 - (i) posts the maximum salary of which does not exceed five hundred rupees per mensem;
 - (ii) temporary posts corresponding to Class II posts of Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, provided that the duration of such posts does not exceed two years.
 - (d) No post which is not covered by clause (c) shall be created by the Board except with the previous sanction of the Central Government.”

[No. C5-1(15)/56.]

S.R.O. 2245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

Amendment

In the said rules, after clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 15, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

- “(d) In filling up vacancies by direct recruitment or by promotion, the Board shall follow the principles adopted, and the rules followed, by the Government of India for securing reservation or representation to members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other minorities in regard to posts under that Government.”

[No. C5-5(4)/57.]

S. KRISHNASWAMY, Under Secy.